



भारत का राजपत्र

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No. 31] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1966/SRAVANA 8, 1888

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation.

नोटिस

NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र १८ जुलाई, १९६६ तक प्रकाशित किये गये :—

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 18th July, 1966:—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
214	S.O. 2130, dated 12th July, 1966.	Ministry of Commerce	Authorising Shri Dinkar Kedarnath to take over the management of the New Bhopal Textiles Mills Ltd., Bhopal.
215	S.O. 2131, dated 13th July, 1966.	Do.	Further amendment to the Export (Control) Order, 1962.
216	S.O. 2132, dated 15th July, 1966.	Delimitation Commission	Delimitation of parliamentary and assembly constituencies in the Union Territory of Manipur (Order No. 20).
217	S.O. 2133, dated 15th July, 1966.	Ministry of Commerce	Amendments to the Second Schedule of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934.
218	S.O. 2134, dated 15th July, 1966.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of films as specified therein.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
219	S.O. 2135, dated 15th July, 1966.	Ministry of Commerce	Declaring the General Lighting Service Lamp and Fluorescent Tubes as essential commodities.
220	S.O. 2136, dated 16th July, 1966.	Do.	Recognition of the Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark with respect to rubber hoses.
221	S.O. 2137, dated 18th July, 1966.	Election Commission, India.	Calling upon the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Uttar Pradesh to elect a person to fill the vacancy in Council of States so caused by the death of Sri Faridul Haq Ansari, before the 17th August, 1966.
	S.O. 2138, dated 18th July, 1966.	Do.	Appointing dates for the above election. (S.O. 2137).
	S.O. 2139, dated 18th July, 1966.	Do.	Designating the Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Legislature, Lucknow, to be Returning Officer for the above Election. (S.O. 2137).
	S.O. 2140, dated 18th July, 1966.	Do.	Designating the Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly Lucknow, to assist the Returning Officer for the above election (S.O. 2137).
	S.O. 2141, dated 18th July, 1966.	Do.	Fixing the hours for the above election (S.O. 2137).
222	S.O. 2142, dated 18th July, 1966.	Ministry of Commerce	Recognition of same proposals of the Indian Standards Institution for the organic chemicals.
223	S.O. 2143, dated 18th July, 1966.	Ministry of Railway	Appointing Shri P. K. Gupte, District and Session Judge, Thana, as a Claims Commissioner.

ऊपर लिखे असाधारण राजपत्रोंकी प्रतियां प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांगपत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी। मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तारीख से 10 दिन के भीतर पहुँच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

भाग II-खण्ड 3-उपखण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षामंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को छोड़कर)

कन्द्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किए गए विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं।

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

New Delhi, the 18th July 1966

S. O. 2232.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 and sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby appoints, in respect of each of the Parliamentary constituencies in the State of Assam as determined by the Delimitation Commission in its order No. 4, dated the 20th April, 1966, and specified in column 1 of the Table below,

- (a) the officer specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the said Table to be the Returning Officer; and
- (b) the officer specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 of the said Table to be the Assistant Returning Officer.

TABLE

Name of the Constituency	Returning Officer	Assistant Returning Officer
1	2	3
1. Cachar . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Cachar	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Cachar.
2. Karimganj . . .	Sub-divisional Officer, Karimganj.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Karimganj.
3. Autonomous Districts	Deputy Commissioner, United Khasi and Jantia Hills.	Additional Deputy Commissioner, United Khasi and Jantia Hills.
4. Dhubri . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara.
5. Kokrajhar . . .	Sub-divisional Officer, Kokrajhar.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kokrajhar.
6. Barpeta . . .	Sub-divisional Officer, Barpeta	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Barpeta.
7. Gauhati . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup.
8. Mangaldai . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup.
9. Tezpur . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Darrang	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Darrang.
10. Nowgong . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong	Additional Deputy Commissioner (Executive), Nowgong.
11. Kaliabor . . .	Sub-divisional Officer, Golaghat	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Golaghat.
12. Jorhat . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar.
13. Lakhimpur . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur.	Sub-Divisional Officer, Sadar, Dibrugarh.
14. Dibrugarh . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur.	Sub-Divisional Officer, Sadar, Dibrugarh.

S. O. 2233.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 and sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby appoints, in respect of each of the Assembly constituencies in the State of Assam as determined by the Delimitation Commission in its order No. 4, dated the 20th April, 1966 and specified in column 1 of the Table below :—

(a) the officer specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the said Table to be the Returning Officer; and

(b) the officers specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 of the said Table to be the Assistant Returning Officers.

TABLE

Name of the Constituency	Returning Officer	Assistant Returning Officer
1	2	3
1. Lungleh	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Lungleh.	Assistant to Deputy Commissioner, Mizo District, Lungleh.
2. Aijal East	Deputy Commissioner, Mizo District, Aijal.	Senior Assistant to Deputy Commissioner, Mizo District, Aijal.
3. Aijal West	Deputy Commissioner, Mizo District, Aijal.	Senior Assistant to Deputy Commissioner, Mizo District, Aijal.
4. Ratabari	Sub-divisional Officer, Karimganj.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Karimganj.
5. Patharkandi	Sub-divisional Officer, Karimganj.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Karimganj.
6. Karimganj North	Sub-divisional Officer, Karimganj.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Karimganj.
7. Karimganj South	Sub-divisional Officer, Karimganj.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Karimganj.
8. Badarpur	Sub-divisional Officer, Karimganj.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Karimganj.
9. Hailakandi	Sub-divisional Officer, Hailakandi.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Hailakandi.
10. Katlicherra	Sub-divisional Officer, Hailakandi.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Hailakandi.
11. Silchar	Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, Silchar.	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, Silchar.
12. Sonai	Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, Silchar.	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, Silchar.
13. Dholai	Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, Silchar.	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, Silchar.
14. Lakhipur	Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, Silchar.	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, Silchar.
15. Udharbond	Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, Silchar.	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, Silchar.
16. Borkhola	Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, Silchar.	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, Silchar.
17. Katigora	Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, Silchar.	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, Silchar.
18. Haflong	Sub-divisional Officer, Haflong	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Haflong.
19. Bokajan	Deputy Commissioner, United Mizo and North Cachar Hills.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Diphu.
20. Howraghat	Deputy Commissioner, United Mizo and North Cachar Hills.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Diphu.
21. Baithalangso	Deputy Commissioner, United Mizo and North Cachar.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Diphu.
22. Jowai	Sub-divisional Officer, Jowai	Extra Assistant Commissioner Jowai.
23.	Deputy Commissioner, United Khasi and Jantia Hills.	Additional Deputy Commissioner, United Khasi and Jantia Hills.

1	2	3
24. Nongpoh . . .	Deputy Commissioner United Khasi and Jantia Hills.	Additional Deputy Commissioner, United Khasi and Jantia Hills.
25. Nongstein . . .	Deputy Commissioner, United Khasi and Jantia Hills.	Additional Deputy Commissioner, United Khasi and Jantia Hills.
26. Cherrapunji . . .	Deputy Commissioner, United Khasi and Janita Hills.	Additional Deputy Commissioner, United Khasi and Jantia Hills.
27. Baghmara . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Garo Hills.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Tura.
28. Dainadubi . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Garo Hills.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Tura.
29. Tura . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Garo Hills.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Tura.
30. Phulbari . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Garo Hills.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Tura.
31. Mankachar . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara.	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara.
32. South Salmara . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara.	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara.
33. Dhubri . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara.	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara.
34. Gauripur . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara.	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara.
35. Golakganj . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara.	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara.
36. Bilasipara . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara.	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara.
37. Gossaigaon . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Kokrajhar.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kokrajhar.
38. Kokrajhar West . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Kokrajhar.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kokrajhar.
39. Kokrajhar East . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Kokrajhar.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kokrajhar.
40. Sidli . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Kokrajhar.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kokrajhar.
41. Bijni . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Kokrajhar.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kokrajhar.
42. Abhayapuri . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Goalpara.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Goalpara.
43. Bongaigaon . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Goalpara.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Goalpara.
44. Goalpara West . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Goalpara.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Goalpara.
45. Goalpara East . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Goalpara.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Goalpara.
46. Dudnai . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Goalpara.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Goalpara.
47. Sorbhog . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Barpeta.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Barpeta.
48. Bhabanipur . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Barpeta.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Barpeta.
49. Patacharkuchi . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Barpeta.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Barpeta.
50. Barpeta . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Barpeta.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Barpeta.
51. Jania . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Barpeta.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Barpeta.
52. Baghbar . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Barpeta.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Barpeta.
53. Sarukhetri . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Barpeta.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Barpeta.
54. Chenga . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Barpeta.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Barpeta.
55. Boko . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup.	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup.

1	2	3
56. Chaygaon . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup.
57. Palasbari . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup.
58. Gauhati East . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup.
59. Gauhati West . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup.
60. Jalukbari . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup.
61. Hajo . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup.
62. Nalbari West . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup.
63. Nalbari East . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup.
64. Borbhag . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup.
65. Barama . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup.
66. Tamulpur . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup.
67. Rangiya . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup.
68. Kamalpur . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup.
69. Pancry . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Mangaldai.	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Mangaldai.
70. Kalaigaon . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Mangaldai.	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Mangaldai.
71. Rangmati . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Mangaldai.	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Mangaldai.
72. Mangaldai . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Mangaldai.	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Mangaldai.
73. Dalgaoon . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Mangaldai.	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Mangaldai.
74. Udalguri . . .	Sub-Divisional Officer, Mangaldai.	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Mangaldai.
75. Dhokiajuli . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Darrang.	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Darrang.
76. Missamari . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Darrang	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Darrang.
77. Tezpur . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Darrang	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Darrang.
78. Balipara . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Darrang	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Darrang.
79. Sootca . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Darrang	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Darrang.
80. Biswanath . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Darrang	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Darrang.
81. Gohpur . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Darrang	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Darrang.
82. Marigaon . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong	Additional Deputy Commissioner (Executive), Nowgong.
83. Bokani . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong	Additional Deputy Commissioner (Executive), Nowgong.
84. Laharighat . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong	Additional Deputy Commissioner (Executive), Nowgong.
85. Raha . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong	Additional Deputy Commissioner (Executive), Nowgong.
86. Dhing . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong	Additional Deputy Commissioner (Executive), Nowgong.
87. Rupohihat . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong	Additional Deputy Commissioner (Executive), Nowgong.
88. Nowgong . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong	Additional Deputy Commissioner (Executive), Nowgong.

1	2	3
89. Barhampur . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong	Additional Deputy Commissioner (Executive), Nowgong.
90. Kaliaber . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong	Additional Deputy Commissioner (Executive), Nowgong.
91. Samaguri . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong	Additional Deputy Commissioner (Executive), Nowgong.
92. Jamunamukh . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong	Additional Deputy Commissioner (Executive), Nowgong.
93. Hojai . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong	Additional Deputy Commissioner (Executive), Nowgong.
94. Lumding . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong	Additional Deputy Commissioner (Executive), Nowgong.
95. Bokakhat . . .	Sub-divisional Officer, Golaghat	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Golaghat.
96. Sarupathar . . .	Sub-divisional Officer, Golaghat.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Golaghat.
97. Golaghat . . .	Sub-divisional Officer, Golaghat.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Golaghat.
98. Dergaon . . .	Sub-divisional Officer, Golaghat.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Golaghat.
99. Majulia . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar.
100. Jorhat . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar.
101. Charaibahi . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar.
102. Titabar . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar.
103. Mariani . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar.
104. Teok . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar.
105. Amguri . . .	Sub-divisional Officer, Sibsagar	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibsagar.
106. Sibsagar . . .	Sub-divisional Officer, Sibsagar	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibsagar.
107. Thowra . . .	Sub-divisional Officer, Sibsagar	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibsagar.
108. Nazira . . .	Sub-divisional Officer, Sibsagar	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibsagar.
109. Mahmara . . .	Sub-divisional Officer, Sibsagar	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibsagar.
110. Sonari . . .	Sub-divisional Officer, Sibsagar	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibsagar.
111. Bihpura . . .	Sub-divisional Officer, North Lakhimpur.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner (Executive), North Lakhimpur.
112. Naoborcha . . .	Sub-divisional Officer, North Lakhimpur.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner (Executive), North Lakhimpur.
113. North Lakhimpur . . .	Sub-divisional Officer, North Lakhimpur.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner (Executive), North Lakhimpur.
114. Dhakuakhana . . .	Sub-divisional Officer, North Lakhimpur.	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner (Executive), North Lakhimpur.
115. Dhemaii . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur.	Sub-divisional Officer, Sadar, Dibrugarh.
116. Moran . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur.	Sub-divisional Officer, Sadar, Dibrugarh.
117. Dibrugarh . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur.	Sub-divisional Officer, Sadar, Dibrugarh.
118. Lahowal . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur.	Sub-divisional Officer, Sadar, Dibrugarh.
119. Tengakhat . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur.	Sub-divisional Officer, Sadar, Dibrugarh.

1	2	3
120. Tingkhong . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur.	Sub-divisional Officer, Sadar, Dibrugarh.
121. Joypur . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur.	Sub-divisional Officer, Sadar, Dibrugarh.
122. Bogdung . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur.	Sub-divisional Officer, Sadar, Dibrugarh.
123. Tinsukia . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur.	Sub-divisional Officer, Sadar, Dibrugarh.
124. Digboi . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur.	Sub-divisional Officer, Sadar, Dibrugarh.
125. Doom Dooma . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur.	Sub-divisional Officer, Sadar, Dibrugarh.
126. Saikhowa . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur.	Sub-divisional Officer, Sadar, Dibrugarh.

[N. 434/AS/66(1).]

New Delhi, the 21st July 1966

S.O. 2234.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 and sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby appoints, in respect of each of the parliamentary constituencies in the Union Territory of Tripura as determined by the Delimitation Commission in its Order No. 22 dated the 22nd June, 1966, and specified in column 1 of the Table below:—

- (a) the officer specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the said Table to be the Returning Officer; and
- (b) the officers specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 of the said Table to be the Assistant Returning Officers.

TABLE

Name of the Constituency.	Returning Officer	Assistant Returning Officers.
1	2	3
1. Tripura West . . .	District Magistrate & Collector, Tripura.	1. Additional District Magistrate & Collector, Tripura (Revenue). 2. Sub-Divisional Officer, Sadar, Agartala. 3. Additional Sub-Divisional Officer, Sadar, Agartala. 4. Shri W. U. Mollah, Trying Magistrate, Sadar, Agartala. 5. Additional Sub-Divisional Officer, Sonamura. 6. Sub-Divisional Officer, Udai-pur. 7. Additional Sub-Divisional Officer, Belonia.
2. Tripura East . . .	District Magistrate & Collector, Tripura.	1. Additional District Magistrate & Collector, Tripura (Revenue). 2. Sub-Divisional Officer, Udai-pur. 3. Additional Sub-Divisional Officer, Sabroom. 4. Additional Sub-Divisional Officer, Amarpur. 5. Sub-Divisional Officer, Khowai.

1

2

3

6. Additional Sub-Divisional Officer, Kamalpur.
7. Sub-Divisional Officer, Kailashahar.
8. Additional Sub-Divisional Officer, Dharmanagar.
9. Trying Magistrate Dharmanagar.

[No. 434/TP/66.]

By Order,

PRAKASH NARAIN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS*New Delhi, the 23rd July 1966*

S.O. 2235.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of article 77 of the Constitution the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Authentication (Orders and other Instruments) Rules, 1958; namely:—

1. (i) These rules may be called the Authentication (Orders and other Instruments) Eighth Amendment Rules, 1966.
- (ii) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In rule 2 of the Authentication (Orders and other Instruments) Rules, 1958 after clause (ag), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—
“(ah) in the case of Orders and other instruments relating to the Ministry of Supply Technical Development and Materials Planning, by the Director (Vigilance) in that Ministry.”

[No. 3/9/66-Pub.I.]

FATEH SINGH, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS*New Delhi, the 16th July 1966*

S.O. 2236.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the system of booking accommodation in pilgrim ships for Haj pilgrims specified in the Schedule annexed hereto should be enforced during the Haj Season in 1967.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 456 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, the Central Government hereby exempts Messrs Mogul Line, Bombay and every other shipping company engaged in pilgrim traffic from Bombay to the Hejaz, from such provisions of the Said Act and the Indian Pilgrim Ships Rules, 1933, as are not in conformity with the aforesaid system of booking accommodation in pilgrim ships carrying pilgrims from Bombay to Jeddah during the 1966-67.

THE SCHEDULE*System of booking accommodation at Bombay for Haj pilgrims*

1. *Schedule of Sailings.*—Every shipping company shall announce a provisional schedule of outward sailings as soon as possible. Firm dates of sailings shall be advertised by the Shipping Company at least 15 days in advance as required under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958. The penal provisions

of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 shall operate with reference to the firm sailing dates as advertised.

2. *Advance reservations of Passages.*—(i) Reservation lists for all sailings announced in the provisional schedule shall be opened by the Company simultaneously and intending pilgrims will have the option of availing passages in whatever ship they like. Such reservations shall be made only on payment of full passage money by applicants (adults and children) for first and deck class (according to the details which may be specified in the announcement of the outward sailing programme of the Shipping Company accompanied by applicant's full particulars with five copies of his photograph (in case of male applicant) out of which one will be pasted on the application for reservation of passages. When reservations of a particular ship are complete, the Shipping Company shall refuse to accept any further deposits for that particular ship.

(ii) A cabin class pilgrim may make an application for reservation of a deck passage for his servant, and may in genuine cases take any other servant than the one mentioned in the application.

3. *Waiting List.*—After reservations have been made to the full extent of the quota fixed by the Government, a Waiting List will be maintained upto 5% of the quota.

4. *How to obtain tickets.*—All persons who may have made advance reservations of passage shall have to obtain their tickets at least 4 days before the sailing date. Such of the persons as fail to obtain tickets 4 days in advance shall be deemed to be not travelling in those ships. Passages not previously booked in particular ships or released by passengers who do not obtain their tickets 4 days in advance shall be offered to the persons in the waiting list strictly in accordance with the seniority of applications.

5. *Mode of remitting advance passage money.*—The passage money shall be sent in advance alongwith the applications for passages and shall, as a rule, be sent by bank drafts by the applicants under registered cover; but pilgrims residing in places where banking facilities are not available shall, as a special case, send the passage money by insured covers.

6. *Treatment of the advance passage fare when the passage is not availed of.*—When a person has reserved his passage, and does not intend to avail of the same and gives notice of his intention within the time limit notified by the Shipping Company then his advance passage fare shall be refunded in full.

(ii) In the case of person who has reserved his passage but is prevented from availing of the same due to unforeseen circumstances such as death in the family, the advance passage fare may be refunded to him in full; any dispute that may arise shall be referred in the first instance to the Chairman, Haj Committee, Bombay, and if the Chairman's decision is not acceptable to the pilgrim concerned or to the Shipping Company, the Chairman shall refer the matter to the Presidency-Magistrate or the Magistrate of the first class exercising jurisdiction in the Port. The decision of the Magistrate shall be final and they shall be refunded to the pilgrims any amount allowed to him by such decision.

(iii) A person who has reserved his passage by a particular ship but is unable to avail of the same and desires to travel by a subsequent ship, may be given full credit in respect of his advance passage fare towards the cost of passage.

(iv) In all other cases where a person has reserved his passages but does not give timely notice as stated above, a deduction of 10% will be made while refunding the amount paid by him.

(v) When a person who has got his name registered on the waiting list and is not offered any passage, the amount paid by him as deposit, shall be refunded to him in full.

7. *Scrutiny.*—The records of the Shipping Company in respect of reservation of passages as well as waiting lists shall be open to scrutiny by the Central Government, Chairman of the Haj Committee, Bombay, Executive Officer, Haj Committee, Bombay or 2 members of the Haj Committee, Bombay, nominated by the Chairman, or any officer or officers, nominated by the Committee for this purpose.

[No. M.II-1180(56)/66.]

A. K. BUDHIRAJA, Under Secy.

विदेश मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 16 जुलाई, 1966

एस० नो० 2237.—चूँकि केन्द्र सरकार का विचार है कि 1967 में हज के दिनों में हज-यात्री जहाजों में हज यात्रियों की जगह बुक कराने के लिए संलग्न अनुसूची में बताए गए तरीके का पालन किया जाना चाहिए ।

इसलिये, अब, व्यापारी जहाज अधिनियम, 1958 (मचैट शिपिंग एक्ट, 1958) की धारा 456 के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्र सरकार इसके द्वारा सर्वश्री मुगल लाइन, बम्बई, को और बंबई से हज यात्रियों को ले जाने का काम करने वाली प्रत्येक जहाजरानी कम्पनी को 1966-67 के लिए उक्त अधिनियम की ऐसी व्यवस्थाओं से और भारतीय यात्री जहाज नियम, 1933, से छूट देती है जो यात्रियों को बंबई से जेहा ले जाने वाले यात्री जहाजों में जगह बुक कराने के उक्त तरीके से मेल नहीं खाती ।

अनुसूची

बम्बई में हज यात्रियों के लिए जगह बुक करने का तरीका :

1. **जहाजों के छूटने का कार्यक्रम—**प्रत्येक कम्पनी जल्दी-से-जल्दी जब हो सकेगा अपने जाने वाले जहाजों का अस्थायी कार्यक्रम घोषित कर देगी । जहाजों के छूटने की ठीक-ठीक तारीखों की घोषणा जहाजरानी कम्पनी कम-से-कम 15 दिन पहले कर देगी जैसा कि व्यापारी जहाज अधिनियम, 1958 की व्यवस्थाओं के अन्तर्गत करना होता है । व्यापारी जहाजरानी अधिनियम, 1958 की दण्डविषयक व्यवस्थाएं जहाज छूटने की विज्ञापित पक्की तारीखों से लागू होंगी ।

2. यात्रा के लिए अग्रिम सुरक्षण :—

(i) कम्पनी, अस्थायी अनुसूची में घोषित जाने वाले सभी जहाजों में स्थान सुरक्षित करने का काम एक साथ शुरू करेगी और यात्रियों को यह छूट रहेगी कि वे जिस जहाज में चाहें अपना स्थान सुरक्षित करा लें । स्थान सुरक्षित तभी कराया जा सकेगा जब कि प्रार्थी (वयस्क और बच्चे) पहले दर्जे का और डैक दर्जे का पूरा किराया पहले दे दें (ब्यौरे के अनुसार जो कि जहाजरानी कम्पनी के जाने वाले जहाजों के घोषित कार्यक्रम में बताया जा सकता है) और साथ में प्रार्थी अपना पूरा विवरण दे तथा अपने फोटोग्राफ की 5 प्रतियां भी (यदि प्रार्थी पुरुष है तो) जिनमें से एक प्रति जहाज में स्थान सुरक्षित कराने के लिए दी गई उसकी अर्जी पर चिपका दी जाएगी । जब किसी जहाज में सारे स्थान सुरक्षित हो जाएंगे तब जहाजरानी कम्पनी उस जहाज विशेष के लिए और पैसा लेने से इस्कार कर देगी ।

(ii) केबिन दर्जे का यात्री अपने नौकर के लिए डैक दर्जे में स्थान सुरक्षित कराने की अर्जी दे सकता है, और यथार्थ मामलों में प्रार्थना-पत्र में बताए गये नौकर के स्थान पर किसी अन्य नौकर को ले जा सकता है ।

3. **प्रतीक्षक-सूची :** सरकार द्वारा नियत संख्या में स्थान सुरक्षित हो जाने के पश्चात् नियत संख्या के 5 प्रतिशत तक की एक प्रतीक्षक-सूची तैयार की जाएगी ।

4. **टिकट लेने का तरीका :** जिन व्यक्तियों ने यात्रा के लिए अपने स्थान पहले ही से सुरक्षित करा रखे हों उन्हें जहाज खाना होने से कम से कम चार दिन पहले अपने टिकट ले लेने ।

चाहिए। जो लोग चार दिन पहले अपने टिकट नहीं लेंगे उनके बारे में यह समझा जाएगा कि वे उम जहाज से यात्रा नहीं कर रहे हैं। विशिष्ट जहाजों में जो स्थान पहले से सुरक्षित नहीं कराए गये होंगे या जो चार दिन पहले टिकट न लेने वाले यात्रियों के कारण खाली रह जाएंगे वे स्थान प्रतीक्षक-सूची वालों को विशुद्धतः प्रार्थना-पत्रों की वरीयता के आधार पर दे दिए जाएंगे।

5. यात्रा-किराया भजने का तरीका : यात्रा किराया स्थान सुरक्षित कराने के प्रार्थना-पत्र के साथ पहले ही भेजा जाएगा और, जैसा कि नियम है, प्रार्थी यह रकम रजिस्ट्री शुदा लिफाफे में बैंक ड्राफ्ट के रूप में भेजेगा; किन्तु जो यात्री ऐसी जगहों पर रहते होंगे जहां बैंक सुविधा उपलब्ध नहीं है, वे एक विशेष मामले के रूप में बीमा शुदा लिफाफे में यात्रा किराया भेज सकते हैं।

6. यात्रा न करने पर यात्री के जमा किराए की वापसी :

(i) जब कोई व्यक्ति अपनी यात्रा के लिए स्थान तो सुरक्षित करा ले और जाना न चाहे तथा जहाजरानी कम्पनी द्वारा अधिसूचित समय में अपनी इस मंशा की सूचना न दे तो उसका यात्रा किराया पूरा-पूरा लौटा दिया जाएगा।

(ii) अगर किसी व्यक्ति ने अपना स्थान सुरक्षित कर लिया हो और किसी दैवी कारण से जाने न पाए, जैसे, परिवार में किसी की मृत्यु, तो जमा यात्रा-किराया पूरा-पूरा वापस किया जा सकता है; अगर कोई विवाद खड़ा हो तो वह पहले अध्यक्ष, हज समिति, बंबई, के सामने पेश किया जाएगा और अगर संबद्ध यात्री को अथवा जहाजरानी कंपनी को अध्यक्ष का निर्णय स्वीकार्य न हो तो अध्यक्ष मामले को प्रेसिडेंसी मजिस्ट्रेट को अथवा उस प्रथम श्रेणी के मजिस्ट्रेट को भेजेगा जिसके अधिकार-क्षेत्र में बंदरगाह आता हो। मजिस्ट्रेट का निर्णय अंतिम होगा। अपने फैसले में वह जो रकम नियत करेगा वह यात्री को वापस दी जाएगी।

(iii) अगर किसी व्यक्ति ने एक जहाज में अपने लिए स्थान सुरक्षित कराया हो और उसमें न जाने पाये तथा बाद के जहाज से जाना चाहे तो उसका जमा यात्रा किराया पूरा-पूरा यात्रा खर्च में लगा लिया जाना चाहिए।

(iv) अन्य सब मामलों में, जब कि यात्री ने अपना स्थान सुरक्षित करा लिया हो, किन्तु न जाने की सूचना समय से न दे, जैसा कि ऊपर बताया गया है, तो उसका धन उसे वापस करते समय 10 प्रतिशत की कटौती की जा सकती है।

(v) जिस व्यक्ति ने अपना नाम प्रतीक्षक-सूची में लिखवा रखा हो और उसे जगह न मिल पाये तो उसने जो धन जमा कराया होगा वह पूरा उसे वापस कर दिया जाएगा।

7. जांच : जहाजरानी कम्पनी के यात्रा के लिए स्थान सुरक्षित करने के रिकार्ड तथा प्रतीक्षक-सूचियों की जांच केन्द्र सरकार, हज समिति बंबई का अध्यक्ष, कार्यकारी अधिकारी, हज समिति, बंबई तथा हज समिति, बंबई के वो सदस्य, जो अध्यक्ष द्वारा नामजद किए जाएंगे, अथवा इस उद्देश्य के लिए समिति द्वारा नामजद कोई अधिकारी (एक या एक से अधिक) कर सकता है।

[सं० एम II—1180(56)66.]

ए० के० बुद्धिराजा, अवसर सचिव।

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 20th July 1966

S.O. 2238.—In this Ministry's notification No. T. 4330/1/65 dated the 9th September, 1965, please read 3rd April, 1965 for 3rd May, 1965.

[No. T.4330/1/65.]

S. K. CHATTERJEE, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

New Delhi, the 30th July 1966

S.O. 2239.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State and Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh State, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Refineries Limited and that for the purpose of laying such a pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent authority at 7/166 Swarup Nagar, Kanpur. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State—Uttar Pradesh.

District—Mathpur Tahsil—Bindki

Village	Survey No.	Extent B. B. B.
HASNAPUR	773	0 15 0

[No. 31/50/63-ONG-OR-Vol. 9.]

S.O. 2240.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State and Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh State, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Refineries Limited and that for the purpose of laying such a pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent authority at 7/166 Swarup Nagar, Kanpur. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Uttar Pradesh		District—Fatehpur Tahsil—Fatehpur	
Village.	Survey No.	Extent	
		B. B. B.	
1. RAMWAPANTHWA	324	0	7 5
2. BHIKHARI PUR	12	0	0 15
	15	0	1 0
	16	0	3 5

[No. 31/50/63-ONG/OR. Vol. 7.]

ERRATUM

New Delhi, the 15th July 1966

S.O. 2241.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, S.O. No. 357 dated 18th January, 1964, published in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 in sub-section (ii) dated 1st February, 1964, at page 384 and at village Amboli,

S. No.	A. G.	S. yds.
for " 93	0-23	105 "
read " 93+94	2-23	106 "

[No. 31/38/63-ONG/OR/VOL. 4.]

V. P. AGARWAL, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF MINES AND METALS

ERRATUM

New Delhi, the 18th July 1966

S.O. 2242.—In the Notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Mines and Metals, S.O. No. 1424 dated the 30th April, 1966, published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 14th May, 1966 at Pages 1321 to 1323:—

at page—1322:

- (i) In line 53, for "1252(P)" read "1262(P)";
- (ii) In line 55, for "106" read "1706" and after "1708(P)" insert "1703(P)".

at page—1323:

- (i) In line 8, for "73, 67" read "67, 73";
- (ii) In lines 9 and 10, for "(which is also the part boundary of Ramgarh Block-II)" read "(Which is also the part common boundary of Ramgarh Block-II)".

[No. C2-20(14)/64.]

RAM SAHAY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY**ORDER***New Delhi, the 14th July 1966*

S.O. 2243/IDRA/6/5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with Rules 2, 4 and 5 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints, up to 4th March, 1968 the following persons to be members of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry No. S.O./IDRA/6/5 dated the 5th March, 1966 for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of electric motors and of machinery and equipment for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy (excluding house service meters and panel instruments).

1. Shri K. C. Lall, Chairman, Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd., Bhopal.
2. Shri V. Krishnamurthy, Chief, Planning & Development, Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Shri S. N. Singh, Chief Engineer (Electrical), Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Ranipur, Hardwar.
4. Shri G. S. Chaudhary, Director, Regional Research Laboratory, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.
5. Shri B. N. Banerjee, Chief Engineer (Generation) West Bengal State Electricity Board, Calcutta.
6. Col. S. K. Malhotra, Director of Production & Inspection, Directorate General of Inspection, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi.
7. Shri K. P. Rammalingam, Dy. Chief Electrical Engineer (DEV) Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Chittaranjan.
8. Shri J. N. Narsing Rao, Chairman, Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board, Hyderabad.

The Central Government also directs that the following amendments shall be made in the said order. After entry No. 18 relating to Shri D. Majumdar the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

19. Shri K. C. Lall, Chairman, Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd., Bhopal.
20. Shri V. Krishnamurthy, Chief, Planning & Development, Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., New Delhi.
21. Shri S. N. Singh, Chief Engineer (Electrical), Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Ranipur, Hardwar.
22. Shri G. S. Chaudhary, Director, Regional Research Laboratory, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.
23. Shri B. N. Banerjee, Chief Engineer (Generation), West Bengal State Electricity Board, Calcutta.
24. Col. S. K. Malhotra, Director of Production & Inspection, Directorate General of Inspection, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi.
25. Shri K. P. Ramalingam, Dy. Chief Electrical Engineer (DEV), Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Chittaranjan.
26. Shri J. N. Narsing Rao, Chairman, Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board, Hyderabad.

[No. EEI-19(20)/63.]

K. N. SHENOY, Dy. Secy.

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 14th July 1966

SO. 2244.—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards, given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (7) of regulation 3 of the said regulations. These amendments shall come into force with immediate effect.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. and Date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. and Date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	IS: 2874—1964 Specification for heavy cee jute bags	S.O. 3951 dated 16 November, 1964	No. 2 April 1966	First para of clause B-8.1 has been substituted by a new one.
2	IS: 2875—1964 Specification for jute corn sacks.	S.O. 3951 dated 16 November, 1964	No. 2 April 1966	First para of clause B-8.1 has been substituted by a new one.

Copies of these amendment slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) Bombay Mutual Terrace, First Floor, 534 Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7, (ii) Third and Fourth Floors, 5 Chowringhee Approach, Calcutta-13, (iii) Second Floor, Sathyamurthi Bhavan, 54 General Patters Road, Madras-2 and (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[No. MD/13:5]

New Delhi, the 15th July 1966

S.O. 2245.—In licence No. CM/L-580, dated 11 September 1963, held by M/s. Kohinoor Paint Colour and Varnish Works, Chheharta, Near Railway Station, Amritsar, the details of which were published under S.O. 3587 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Sub-section 3(ii) dated 20 November 1965, enamel, exterior, type 2, (a) Undercoating, (b) Finishing Colour as Required Class: Brushing (IS: 2933-1964) has been included with effect from 30 June 1966.

[No. MD/55:580.]

S. O. 2246—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard (s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 16 to 30 June 1966.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS : 131-1965 Specification for ready mixed paint, spraying, finishing, for railway under-frames, black (<i>revised</i>).	IS : 131-1950 Specification for ready mixed paint, spraying, finishing, for railway under-frames, black.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for the material commonly known as ready mixed paint, spraying, finishing, for railway under-frames, black. (Price Rs. 1.50).
2	IS : 263-1964 Specification for boric acid (<i>second revision</i>).	IS : 263-1962 Specification for boric acid, technical (<i>revised</i>)	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for boric acid. (Price Rs. 3.00).
3	IS : 566-1965 Specification for disodium phosphate, dodecahydrate (<i>revised</i>).	(i) IS : 555-1954 Specification for disodium phosphate, dodecahydrate, pharmaceutical and analytical reagent and (ii) IS : 572-1954 Specification for disodium phosphate, dodecahydrate, technical.	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for disodium phosphate, dodecahydrate ($\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$). (Price Rs. 3.00)
4	IS : 615-1966 Minimum requirements of domestic radio receivers (<i>revised</i>).	IS : 615-1954 Recommendations for minimum electrical performance requirements of domestic radio receivers (<i>tentative</i>)	This standard covers general requirements applicable to all types of domestic radio receivers intended for reception of amplitude modulation broadcast transmission except miniaturized receivers such as camera size and pocket size receivers. It also covers the minimum performance requirements of specific types of receivers. (Price Rs. 2.00).
5	IS : 1729-1964 Specification for sand cast iron spigot and socket soil, waste and ventilating pipes, fittings and accessories.		This standard covers the requirements for sand cast iron spigot and socket soil, waste and ventilating pipes together with details of fitting and accessories. These pipes and fittings are suitable for use above ground only. (Price Rs. 6.50).

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| 6 | IS : 1871—1955 Commentary on Indian Standard wrought steels for general engineering purposes (complementary to IS : 1570—1961). | .. | This commentary covers eight groups of wrought steels given in I S : 1570—1961. (Price Rs. 8.00). |
| 7 | IS : 2082—1955 Specification for storage type automatic electric water heaters (<i>revised</i>). | *IS : 2082—1962 Specification for storage type automatic electric water heaters. | This standard applies to thermostatically controlled storage type electric water heaters designed to provide a ready supply of hot water at a maximum water temperature of 85°C, having nominal capacities between 6 litres and 200 litres at rated voltage not exceeding 250 V (preferred voltages being 230 and 240 V), and the rated loading not exceeding 5.0 kW. (Price Rs. 5.00). |
| 8 | IS : 2116—1955 Specification for sand for masonry mortars. | .. | This standard covers the requirements of naturally occurring sands, crushed stone sands and crushed gravel sands used for mortars for masonry. (Price Rs. 1.50). |
| 9 | IS : 2553—1954 Specification for safety glass (<i>revised</i>). With the publication of IS : 2553—1964, the recognition given to B. S. 857:1954, as notified in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii) dated 11 January 1964 under S. O. 137 dated 1 January 1964, subsequently amended vide errata published at Page 2076 of the Gazette of India dated 23 May 1964, is hereby withdrawn. | .. | This standard specifies the requirements and the methods of test for flat and curved safety glass of the toughened and laminated types made out of sheet glass and meant for use in land transport. (Price Rs. 2.50) |
| 10 | IS : 2720 (Part II)—1964 Methods of test for soils Part II determination of moisture content. | .. | This standard lays down a method for determining the moisture content of soils expressed as a percentage of the oven-dry weight under all conditions. (Price Re. 1.00). |
| 11 | IS : 2951 (Part II)—1965 Recommendations for estimation of flow of liquids in closed conduits Part II head loss in valves and fittings. | .. | This standard recommends a method for estimating the loss of head during the flow of liquids through fully open, manually operated valves and fittings. (Price Rs. 3.00). |
| 12 | IS : 3014—1965 Specification for ferro niobium (ferro columbium). | .. | This standard covers requirements for ferro niobium (ferro columbium) for use in steel industry. (Price Re. 1.00). |

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
13	IS : 3050—1965 Code of practice for reinforced binding of library books and periodicals.	..	This code covers terminology, styles, operations and materials employed for reinforced binding of library books and periodicals. (Price Rs. 2.00).
14	IS : 3077—1955 Specification for roasted and ground coffee.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of tests for roasted and ground coffee. (Price Rs. 4.50).
15	IS : 3095—1965 Specification for solders for use in goldware.	..	This standard specifies the chemical composition of gold solders which should be used for 14, 12 and 9 carat gold alloys. (Price Rs. 1.00)
16	IS : 3096—1965 Specification for fine grade palladium.	..	This standard lays down the purity of fine grade palladium used in pure form as well as for making alloys. (Price Rs. 1.00).
17	IS : 3114—1965 Code of practice for laying of cast iron pipes.	..	This code covers the methods of laying cast iron pipes below ground level for water supply and drainage purposes. It also includes handling and joining of pipes, hydrostatic tests, backfilling, restoration and maintenance of surfaces (Price Rs. 4.00).
18	IS : 3116—1965 Specification for sealing compound for lead-acid batteries.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for sealing compound, for lead-acid batteries. (Price Rs. 2.00).
19	IS : 3121—1965 Specification for rigging screws and stretching screws.	..	This standard specifies materials, components, dimensions, finishing and tests for rigging screws and stretching screws (double-ended and single-ended), of the following nominal sizes : (a) Rigging screws: M12 to M56, and (b) Stretching screws : M6 to M56. (Price Rs. 4.00).
20	IS : 3134—1965 Specification for menthol.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for menthol largely used for flavouring in candies and chewing gums; in compounding of pharmaceutical preparations; in flavouring of tooth pastes, mouth washes, oral preparation; in the preparation of mentholized cigarettes, etc. (Price Rs. 2.00).

- 21 IS : 3147—1965 Specification for oil of dill. This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for the material commercially known as the oil of dill. (Price Re. 1·00)
- 22 IS : 3159—1965 Specification for camp stoves This standard covers the requirements for camp stoves burning pressurized kerosene under a normal working pressure of 1 to 1·5 kgf/cm². (Price Rs. 3·00)
- 23 IS : 3160—1965 Specification for *turchuni* This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for *TUR* or *ARHAR*(*Cajanus cajan L.*) *CHUNI* for use as livestock feed. (Price Rs. 1·50)
- 24 IS : 3187—1965 Methods of chemical analysis of copper-nickel-zinc alloys This standard prescribes methods for determination of copper, lead, nickel, iron, manganese, zinc and carbon in the ranges specified in the relevant Indian Standard specifications on copper-nickel-zinc alloys. (Price Rs. 3·50)
- 25 IS : 3194—1965 Code of recommended practice for cleaning of metals prior to electroplating This code recommends procedure for cleaning of metal surfaces prior to electroplating to obtain good adhesion of electro-deposited coatings. (Price Rs. 2·00)
- 26 IS : 3195—1965 Specification for steel for the manufacture of volute and helical springs (for railway rolling stock). This standard covers the requirements for steel in the form of flats and rounds intended to be used for the manufacture of volute and helical springs for railway rolling stock. (Price Re. 1·00)
- 27 IS : 3201—1965 Criteria for the design and construction of precast concrete trusses This standard lays down the criteria for the design and construction of precast reinforced and prestressed concrete triangulated trusses. It is intended to apply to simply supported truss spans up to about 35 m. (Price Rs. 3·00)
- 28 IS : 3203—1965 Methods of testing local thickness of electroplated coatings. The methods prescribed in this standard cover procedures for measuring local thickness of electroplated coatings of copper, brass, nickel, nickel-chromium, hard chromium, lead, zinc, cadmium, silver, gold and tin. (Price Rs. 4·00)
- 29 IS : 3266—1965 Specification for electroplated coatings of gold for general engineering purposes. This standard classifies, four grades of gold plating on copper, brass, zinc alloys, steel, nickel and silver on the basis of thickness of the gold coating as prescribed in the standard. The other requirements of this standard relate to the purity, porosity, corrosion resistance and adhesion of the gold coating. (Price Rs. 1·50)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
30	IS : 3284—1965 Specification for organo mercurial dry seed-dressing formulations	(i) IS : 2356—1963 Specification for formulations based on phenyl mercury salicylate and * (ii) IS : 2357—1963 Specification for formulations based on phenyl mercury acetate.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for the seed-dressing formulations based on any one or mixtures of phenyl mercury salicylate, phenyl mercury acetate, and ethyl mercury chloride. (Price Rs. 3-00)
31	IS : 3298—1965 Specification for mild steel rivet bars for ship building.	..	This standard covers the requirements for rivet bars of 16 mm diameter and over, made from mild steel intended to be used for ship building. (Price Rs. 1-50)
32	IS : 3306—1965 Tolerance limits for industrial effluents discharged into public sewers	..	This standard prescribes the tolerance limits for industrial effluents discharged into public sewers. (Price Re 1-00)
33	IS : 3317—1965 Specification for needles hypodermic	..	This standard deals with hypodermic needles of Luer type conical fittings both slip on and locking types with a range of diameters and lengths used for giving injections (subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous, etc.) and for aspirating and blood transfusion. (Price Rs. 2-50)
34	IS : 3337—1965 Specification for ballies for general purposes	..	This standard covers the requirements of BALLIES used for general purposes. (Price Rs. 1-50)
35	IS : 3373 (Part I) —1965 Specification for wirewound resistors, type II Part I tests and general requirements	..	This standard relates to fixed wirewound resistors of type II of rated wattage up to and including 250 watts and intended for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment. (Price Rs. 4-50)
36	IS : 3406—1966 Dimensions for countersinks and counterbores	..	This standard specifies the dimensions of countersinks for countersink screws M 1-6 to M 20 and counterbores for cheese head and socket head screws M 1-6 to M 24. (Price Re 1-00)
37	IS : 3424—1966 Specification for stainless steel table utensils	..	This standard lays down the requirements for table utensils, namely, plates (THALIES), KATORIES and tumblers. (Price Rs. 2-00)
38	IS : 3428—1966 Dimensions for relief grooves	..	This standard specifies shape, dimensions and tolerances for relief grooves for general engineering purposes. It also specifies shape and dimensions for grooving tool points. (Price Rs. 2-00)

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| 39 | IS : 3431—1965 Specification for steel for volute, helical and laminated springs for automotive suspension | .. | This standard covers the requirements for hot-rolled steel in the form of bars and flats for the manufacture of volute, helical and laminated springs for automotive suspension. (Price Rs. 1.50) |
| 40 | IS : 3433—1965 Specification for oil, mineral colza | .. | This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for oil, mineral colza. (Price Rs. 1.00) |
| 41 | IS : 3436—1966 Specification for aluminium-clad, aluminium alloy sheet, strip and coil for aircraft purposes | .. | This standard covers the requirements for three types of aluminium clad, aluminium-copper-magnesium-silicon-manganese alloy sheet, strip and coil. (Price Rs. 1.50) |
| 42 | IS : 3438—1965 Specification for silvered glass mirrors for general purposes | .. | This standard covers the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for silvered glass mirrors used for general purposes. (Price Rs. 2.00) |
| 43 | IS : 3440—1966 Specification for solvent extracted linseed oilcake (meal) as livestock feed | .. | This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for solvent extracted linseed oilcake (meal) used in livestock feeding. (Price Rs. 1.50) |
| 44 | IS : 3443—1966 Specification for crane rail sections | .. | This standard lays down the dimensions, shape and other requirements of crane rail sections. (Price Rs. 2.00) |
| 45 | IS : 3444—1966 Specification for corrosion resistant steel castings | .. | This standard covers the requirements for 15 grades of corrosion resistant steel castings. (Price Rs. 2.50) |
| 46 | IS : 3445—1966 Specification for forged steel rolls | .. | This standard covers the requirements of plain carbons and alloyed forged steel rolls for use in hot or cold reduction of ferrous and non-ferrous products. (Price Rs. 1.50) |
| 47 | IS : 3446—1966 Specification for leather aprons for drafting systems | .. | This standard prescribes the requirements for aprons for drafting systems made of chrome tanned leather. Methods of test for judging the specified requirement of leather aprons are also included. (Price Rs. 3.00) |
| 48 | IS : 3461—1966 Specification for PVC (vinyl) asbestos floor tiles | .. | This standard specifies requirements for smooth surfaced homogenous PVC (vinyl) asbestos floor tiles. (Price Rs. 2.00) |
| 49 | IS : 3479—1966 General requirements for steel drop, upset and press forgings | .. | This standard covers the general requirements for steel components or parts manufactured by the technique of drop, upset or press forgings. (Price Rs. 1.50) |

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
50	IS : 3491—1965 Specification for safflower oil	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for safflower oil. (Price Re. 1.00).
<p>*NOTE—With a view to facilitate gradual change over by manufacturers, both the revised and the old versions of the following standard's shall remain in force up to the dates mentioned against them :</p>			
Sl. No. of the Schedule	Relevant IS : Numbers		To Remain in Force up to
7	IS : 2082—1965 with	IS : 2082—1962	30 June 1967
30	IS : 3284—1965 with	IS : 2357—1963	31 August 1966.

Copies of these Indian Standards are available, for sale, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi—1 and also its branch offices at (i) Bombay Mutual Terrace, First Floor, 534 Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay—7, (ii) Third and Fourth Floors, 5 Chowringhee Approach, Calcutta—13, (iii) Second Floor, Sathyamurthi Bhawan, 54 General Patters Road, Madras—2 and (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur

[No. MD/13:2]

New Delhi, the 19th July/1966

S.O. 2217—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that fifty licences particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been renewed :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date	Period of From	Validity To	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licence	Relevant Indian Standard
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	CM/L-9 11-6-1956	16-6-66	15-6-69	M/s. Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd., Sree Ganeshar Aluminium Works, No. 1, Singara Garden 4th Lane, Washermanpet, Madras.	Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy utensils	IS : 21-1959 Specification for wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys for utensils (second revision).
2	CM/L-11 11-6-1956	16-6-66	15-6-69	M/s. Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd., Crown Aluminium Works, 95, Grand Trunk Road, P.O. Belur Math (District Howrah).	(i) Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy utensils (ii) Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy utensils Grade SIC, Anodized.	IS : 21-1959 Specification for wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys for utensils (second revision)
3	CM/L-117 13-2-1959	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. Metallica Works Pvt. Ltd., 11 Worli Road, Bombay 18.	Antifriction bearing alloys	IS : 25-1961 Specification for antifriction bearing alloys (revised)
4	CM/L-129 23-6-1959	1-7-66	30-6-69	The Alkali & Chemical Corpn. of India Ltd., 34, Chowringhee, Calcutta-16.	BHC emulsifiable concentrates.	IS : 632-1958 Specification for BHC emulsifiable concentrates (revised).
5	CM/L-131 24-6-1959	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. E. I. D. Parry Ltd., Dare House, Madras-1.	BHC dusting powders	IS : 561-1962 Specification for BHC dusting powders (second revision)
6	CM/L-132 24-6-1959	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. E. I. D. Parry Ltd., Dare House, Madras-1.	DDT dusting powders	IS 564-1961 Specification for DDT dusting powders (revised)
7	CM/L-133 15-7-1959	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Travancore Sugars and Chemicals Ltd., Tiruwalla, Central Travancore Kerala State.	Rectified spirit, grade I	IS : 323-1959 Specification for rectified spirit (revised)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	CM/L-195 30-5-1960	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Western India Plywoods Ltd., Baliapattam, Cannanore Distt., Kerala State.	Plywood for general purposes .	IS : 303-1960 Specification for plywood for general purposes (<i>revised</i>)
9	CM/L-198 14-6-1960	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Bando Plywood Works, 226 Lower Circular Road, Calcutta-20.	Tea-chest plywood panels .	IS : 10-1953 Specification for plywood tea-chests (<i>revised</i>).
10	CM/L-225 16-11-1960	1-7-66	31-12-66	M/s. Veneer Mills Pvt. Ltd., Tinsukia, Assam.	Tea-chest plywood panels .	IS : 10-1953 Specification for plywood tea-chests (<i>revised</i>)
11	CM/L-303 30-5-1961	16-6-66	15-6-69	M/s. Tata Fison Industries Ltd., Pandit Motilal Nehru Road, Jumna Kinara, Agra.	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates	IS : 562-1962 Specification for BHC water dispersible powder concentrates (<i>second revision</i>)
12	CM/L-304 30-5-1961	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Tata Fison Industries Ltd., Pandit Motilal Nehru Road, Jumna Kinara, Agra.	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates	IS : 565-1961 Specification for DDT water dispersible powder concentrates (<i>revised</i>)
13	CM/L-305 30-5-1961	[16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. India Supplies Engg. Works Ltd., 84/22 Fazalganj Kanpur.	Small ac and universal electric motors with class 'A' insulation.	IS : 996-195 Specification for small ac and universal electric motors with class 'A' insulation.
14	CM/L-315 26-6-1961	1-7-66	30-6-69	M/s. Rohtas Industries Ltd., Dalmianagar (Bihar)	Unreinforced corrugated asbestos cement sheets (including semi-corrugated sheets)	IS : 459-1955 Specification for unreinforced corrugated asbestos cement sheets.
15	CM/L-317 26-6-1961	1-7-66	30-6-69	M/s. Cable Corporation of India Ltd., Laxmi Building 6 Ballard Road, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay-1.	Paper insulated lead-sheathed cables for electricity supply	IS : 692-1965 Specification for paper insulated lead-sheathed cables for electricity supply (<i>revised</i>)
16	CM/L-401 29-3-1962	1-6-66	31-5-67	M/s. Rold Armstrong Causeway House, Colaba Causeway, Bombay-5.	Tumbler switches, single pole, one way and two way type with moulded or porcelain base, capacity 5 amps, a.c.	IS : 1087-1957 Specification for Single Pole 5 ampere tumbler switches for ac/dc.
17	CM/L-417 24-5-1962	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Indian Cable Industries, Bombay-Poona Road, Pimpri (Distt. Poona)	(i) PVC insulated and un-sheathed single core cables with copper or aluminium conductors, 250/440 volts and 650/1100 volts grade ; and	(i) IS 694 (Part I)—1944 Specification for PVC insulated cables for (voltages upto 1100 volts) with copper conductors (<i>revised</i>)

				(ii) PVC insulated and sheathed single core cables with aluminium conductors only 250/440 volts grade.	(n) IS : 694 (Part II) 1964 Specification for PVC insulated cables (for voltages upto 1100 volts) with aluminium conductors (<i>revised</i>)
18	CM/L-419 30-5-1962	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Bata Shoe Co. Pvt. Ltd., Batanagar (24-Parganas), West Bengal having their head office, at 30 Theatre Road, Calcutta-16	Shoe polish black, white and brown. IS : 1746-1960 Specification for shoe polish.
19	CM/L-424 30-6-1962	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. Anam Electrical Mfg. Co. Kadium, East Godavari Dt. Andhra Pradesh	Aluminium conductor steel reinforced and all aluminium conductors. IS : 398-1961 Specification for hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes (<i>revised</i>)
20	CM/L-426 30-6-1962	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. Asian Cables Corpn. Ltd., Kotak Wadi, Pokhran Road, Majiwade, Thana (Maharashtra State) having their regd. office at Navsari Bldg., 240 Dr. D. N. Road, Fort, Bombay-1,	Type Voltage Grade Conductor (a) <i>VIR cables for Fixed Wiring</i> (i) TRS tough in 250/440 } Copper rubber & 650 } or sheathed 1100V } Aluminium (ii) Flame 250/440V } retarding. } (iii) TRS with 250/440V Copper earth continuity conductor (iv) Braided } 250/440 & Copper & } 650/1100V or compounded } Aluminium (v) Weather-proof. } (vi) Flame 650/1100V Aluminium retarding } (b) <i>VIR Flexible Cables</i> (vi) Tough 650/1100V Copper rubber sheathed

(i) IS 434 (Part I) 1964 Specification for rubber insulated cables Part I with copper conductors, (*revised*)
(ii) IS : 434-(Part II) 1964 Specification for rubber-insulated cables Part II with aluminium conductors (*revised*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					(c) <i>VIR Flexible Cords</i> (viii) Twisted & braided (ix) Workshop type (x) Tough rubber sheathed } 250/440V Copper	
21	CM/L-427 30-6-1962	1-7-66	30-6-67	The Calcutta Chemical Co. Ltd. 6 Tiljala Road, Calcutta-39 having their regd. office at 35 Panditia Road, Calcutta-29.	Stearic acid, technical, grades 1, 3 and 4 only.	IS: 1675-1960 Specification for stearic acid, technical
22	CM/L-538 3-5-1963	16-6-66	15-6-67	The Aluminium Industries Ltd., No. 1 Ceramic Factory Road, Kundara, Kerala State	Polythene insulated and PVC sheathed aluminium cables	IS: 1596-1962 Specification for polythene insulated and PVC sheathed cables
23	CM/L-539 13-5-1963	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Tata Fison Industries Ltd., 20 Howrah Road, Salkia, Cal- cutta having their head office at Union Bank Bldg., Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay-1.	Copper oxychloride water disper- sible powder concentrates	IS: 1507-1959 Specification for copper oxychloride water dis- persible powder concentrates
24	CM/L-540 13-5-1963	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Prem Industrial Corpna., B-10/11, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes	IS: 398-1961 Specification for hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes
25	CM/L-544 28-5-1963	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Mahendra Electricals Ltd., Kamla, Mission Road, Nadiad (Gujarat State)	<i>Type Voltage Grade Conductors</i> (a) <i>VIR cables for Fixed Wiring</i> (i) TRS (tough 250/ 440V rubber shea- thed (ii) Braided & 250/440 & compounded 650/ 1100V (iii) Weather-proof 250 /440 & 650/1100V } Copper or Aluminium	(i) IS: 434 (Part I)—1964 Speci- fication for rubber-insulated cables Part I with copper con- ductors (<i>revised</i>) (ii) IS: 434 (Part II)—1964 Speci- fication for rubber-insulated cables Part II with aluminium conductors (<i>revised</i>)

					(b) <i>VIR Flexible Cables</i> (iv) Welding cables 250/440 V (c) <i>VIR Flexible Cords</i> (v) Twisted and 250/440 circular artificial silk or V glace cotton braided	Copper only Copper only
26	CM/L-557 2-7-1963	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. Power Cables Pvt. Ltd., Vithalwadi (Near Vithalwadi Rly. Station) Post Box No. 4 Kalyan having their office at 5-B, Amar Bldg. Sir P. M. Road, P. B. No. 1522, Bombay- I.	Hard drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes	IS: 398-1961 Specification for hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes.
27	CM/L-627 18-2-1964	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Tar & Bitumen Products Pvt. Ltd., 63/1 Belgachia Road, Calcutta-37 having their office at 3-D, Garstin Place, Calcutta- I.	Hot applied sealing compounds for joints in concrete	IS: 1834-1961 Specification for hot applied sealing compounds for joints in concrete
28	CM/L-628 18-2-1964	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Tar & Bitumen Products Pvt. Ltd., 63/1 Belgachia Road, Calcutta-37 having their office at 3-D, Garstin Place, Calcutta I.	Preformed fillers for expansion joint in concrete non-ex- truding and resilient type (bit- umen-impregnated fibre)	IS: 1838-1961 Specification for preformed fillers for expansion joint in concrete. Non extrud- ing and resilient type (bitumen- impregnated fibre)
29	CM/L-660 29-4-1964	1-6-66	31-5-67	M/s. Sparton Electricals, Bombay Dyeing Mills Compound, "J" Shed, Old Prabhadevi Road, Bombay-28.	Three phase induction motors upto 10 hp. only.	IS: 325-1961 Specification for three-phase induction motors (second revision)
30	CM/L-662 1-5-1964	1-6-66	31-5-67	M/s. Universal Cables Ltd., Satna (M.P.)	Paper insulated lead-sheathed cables (with aluminium con- ductors) for electricity supply up to 11 kV.	IS: 692-1965 Specification for paper insulated lead-sheathed cables for electricity supply (revised)
31	CM/L-663 1-5-1964	1-6-66	31-5-67	M/s. Industrial Cables (India) Ltd. Industrial Area, Rajpura (Pun- jab)	Paper insulated lead-sheathed cables (with aluminium con- ductors) for electricity supply upto and including 11 kV.	IS: 692-1965 Specification for paper insulated lead-sheathed cables for electricity supply (revised)
32	CM/L-673 18-5-1964	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Elite Electrical Industries, Chandrawal Road, Subzimandi Delhi having their office at 380/381 Gali Mata Wali, Teli- wara, Delhi-6.	Electric irons non-thermostatic voltages not exceeding 250 volts (600 watts only).	IS: 366-1955 Specification for electric irons (tentative)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
33	CM/L-677 25-5-1964	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. Pesticides India, Udaisagar Road, Udaipur.	DDT dusting powders.	IS: 564—1961 Specification for DDT dusting powders (<i>revised</i>).
34	CM/L-678 29-5-1964	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. Ankar Industries, Jessore Road, P. O. Madhyamgram, 24 Parganas.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates	IS: 1310—1958 Specification for endrin emulsifiable concentrates.
35	CM/L-679 29-5-1964	1-7-66	30-6-67	Ms/. Optimohar Industries Pvt. Ltd., Harichand Textile Mill's Compound, Vikhroli, Bombay-79.	(i) Oil pressure stoves type A, and type B2 (ii) Roarer type burners for oil pressure stoves Brands: GOLDMOHAR, OPTIMOHAR and VINSTAR	IS: 1342—1964 Specification for oil pressure stoves (<i>revised</i>).
36	CM/L-680 29-5-1964	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. H. S. Balbir & Bros. A-14, Rana Pratap Bagh, Delhi-6	Arc welding transformers, single operator type, 440 volts, up to 200 amps maximum welding current	IS: 1851 (Part-I) 1961 Specification for arc welding transformers.
37	CM/L-681 17-6-1964	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. Indian Steel Rolling Mills Ltd., Oriental Bldg. Armenian Street, G. T. Madras.	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS: 226—1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (<i>third revision</i>).
38	CM/L-682 17-6-1964	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. Indian Steel Rolling Mills Ltd., Oriental Bldg. Armenian Street, G. T. Madras.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS: 1977—1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
39	CM/L-1036 19-3-1965	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. Anand Insecticides, 4/5, Elaiya Mudali Street, Korukupet, Madras-21 having their office at 17 First Cross Street, C.I.T. Colony, Madras-4.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates	IS: 1310—1958 Specification for endrin emulsifiable concentrates
40	CM/L-1078 31-5-1965	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Shree Hanuman Industries, 65/A, G. T. Road, Lilluah, Howrah having their regd. office at 178, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Calcutta-7.	Cast iron flushing cisterns (bell type) high levels, 15 litres capacity.	IS: 774—1964 Specification for flushing cisterns for water closets and urinals (valveless siphonic type) (<i>second revision</i>).
41	CM/L-1090 3-6-1965	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. West India Steel Co. Ltd. Cheruvannur, Feroke (Kerala)	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS: 226—1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (<i>third revision</i>).

42	CM/L-1091 3-6-1965	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. West India Steel Co Ltd., Cheruvannur, Feroke (Kerala)	Structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS: 1977—1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
43	CM/L-1094 8-6-1965	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Trichy Steel Rolling Mills Ltd, Senthannipuram, Golden Rock Tiruchirapalli (Madras State).	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS: 226—1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (third revision).
44	CM/L-1095 8-6-1965	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Trichy Steel Rolling Mills Ltd, Senthannipuram, Golden Rock, Tiruchirapalli (Madras State)	Structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS: 1977—1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
45	CM/L-1096 14-6-1965	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. Henley Cables India Ltd., Hadapsar Industrial Estate, Sholapur Road, Poona-1 having their regd. office at Henley House, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1.	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages up to and including 1100 volts (with aluminium and copper conductors)	IS: 1554 (Part I)—1964 Specification for PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages up to and including 1100 volts (revised).
46	CM/L-1100 16-6-1965	1-7-66	30-6-67	The Indian Cable Co. Ltd., Golmuri, Tatanagar having their regd. office at 9 Hare Street Calcutta-1.	Polythene insulated and PVC— sheathed cables with aluminium copper conductors	IS: 1596—1962 Specification for polythene insulated and PVC sheathed cables.
47	CM/L-1101 17-6-1965	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. Jindal (India) Pvt. Ltd., Delhi Road, Hissar.	Mild steel tubes	IS: 1237—1964 Specification for mild steel tubes and tubulars (revised).
48	CM/L-1103 18-6-1965	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. Yawalkar Insecticides & Chemicals, Factory Shed No. 20, Industrial Estate, Kamptee Road, Nagpur-4.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates	IS: 1310—1958 Specification for endrin emulsifiable concentrates.
49	CM/L-1120 4-5-1965	16-5-66	15-5-67	M/s. Andhra Steel Corpn. Ltd., Malkapuram, Visakhapatnam (A.P.).	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS: 226—1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (third revision).
50	CM/L-1121 4-5-1965	16-5-66	15-5-67	M/s. Andhra Steel Corpn. Ltd, Malkapuram Visakhapatnam (A.P.)	Structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS: 1977—1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).

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7	CM/L-1282 23-6-1966.	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. Atul Glass Industries Pvt. Ltd., 14/1, Delhi Mathura Road, Faridabad (Pb) having their Office 69, Deshbandhu Gupta Road, New Delhi-1.	Laminated safety glass Brand 'SUNT-X'.	IS: 2553-1964 Specification for safety glass (revised).
8	CM/L-1283 23-6-1966	1-7-66	30-6-67	The Omega Insulated Cable Co. (India) Ltd., Plot No. 16 and 17, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-53 having their office, at 122/2 Mount Road, Madras-6.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes Brand—'OMEGA'	IS- 398-1961 Specification for hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes (revised).
9	CM/L-1284 27-6-1966	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. National Rolling & Steel Ropes Ltd., Shannagar, 24 Pargana, West Bengal having their Registered Office at Mico House, Hare Street, Calcutta-1.	Steel wire ropes for general engineering purposes	IS : 2266-1963 Specification for steel wire ropes for general engineering purposes.
10	CM/L-1285 28-6-1966	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Swicon Pvt. Ltd., B-10, H.M.T. Industrial Estate, Jalahalli, Bangalore-31 having their Registered Office at 802 Vyalikaul Extension, Bangalore-3.	ac contactors of voltage not exceeding 1,000 volts category AC 3, mechanical duty Class II intermittent duty Class IV Brand 'S' SWICON	IS : 2959-1965 Specification for ac contactors of voltage not exceeding 1000 volts.
11	CM/L-1286 28-6-1966	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Power Cables Pvt. Ltd., Vithalwadi, Kalyan (Maharashtra State)	Galvanized iron and steel wire for telegraph and telephone purposes.	IS: 279-1961 Specification for galvanized iron and steel wire for telegraph and telephone purposes.
12	CM/L-1287 28-6-1966	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. S. R. Sharma & Sons, 140 Rai Bahadur R.N. Guha Road, Dum Dum, Calcutta-28 having their office at 85, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1.	Sand-cast brass screw-down bib taps 1/2" size Brand 'SRS'.	IS: 781-1959 Specification for sand-cast brass screw-down bib taps and stops taps for water services.
13	CM/L-1288 28-6-1966	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Mutual Steel Industries, Plot No. 47, Kandivli, Industrial Estate, Kandivli (West), Bombay-67.	Plastic water-closet seats and covers, Phenolic Brand 'TIDY HOME'.	IS: 2548-1963 Specification for plastic water-closet seats and covers.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
14	CM/L-1289 30-6-1966	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Parshuram Pottary Works Co. Ltd., Thangadh, Near Rly Station Than Junction (Gujarat State) having their Registered office at Morvi.	Vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) consisting of wash-down water-closets pattern I with 'P' trap and 'S' trap. (2) Squatting pans and traps, long pattern size, 450, 580 and 680 mm. (3) Squatting pans and traps, Orissa pattern, size 580 x 440 mm. (4) Wash basins, flat back, size 630x450mm and 550 x 400 mm with two traps, and 450 x 300 mm with one trap. (5) Wash basins, angle back, pattern I, size 600 x 480 mm. (6) Urinals, bowl pattern, flat back, size 430 x 260-350 mm. (7) Urinals bowl pattern angle back size 340 x 265 mm. (8) Squatting plate urinal, size 600 x 350 mm and 450 x 350 mm Brand—'PARSHURAM'	IS: 2556-1963 Specification for vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china).
15	CM/L-1290 30-6-1966	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. E.I.D. Parry Ltd., Ranipet, North Arcot District (Madras State) having their office at Dare House, Madras-1	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates.	IS: 2567-1963 Specification for malathion emulsifiable concentrates.
16	CM/L-1291 30-6-1966.	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. Dairy Equipment Co., 111 Hind Rajasthan, Industrial Estate, Naigaun Cross Road, Wadala, Bombay-31 having their office at 204, Dr. D.N. Road, National Insurance Building, Bombay-1.	Lock stoppers and double-ended stoppers for use with butyrometers Brand—'DECO'.	IS: 1223-1958 Specification for apparatus for the determination of fat in whole milk, evaporated (unsweetened) milk, separated milk, skim milk, buttermilk and cream by the gerber method.

17	CM/L-1292. 30-6-1966	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Industrial Research Corp., Industrial Area, Rajajinagar, Yeswantpur having their office at 17 Srinivasa Rao, Lay-out, 12th Main Road, Bangalore-3.	Ferro-gello tannate fountain pen ink (0.1 percent iron content) Brand—'BRIL'.	IS: 1220-1959 Specification for ferro-gello tannate fountain pen ink (0.1 per cent iron content) (<i>Revised</i>).
18	CM/L-1293 30-6-1966	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Ravi Paints & Chemicals Ltd., 7 T.H. Road, Madras-19 having their office at 85/87 Armenian Street, Madras-1.	Enamel synthetic, exterior type 1, (a) Undercoating (b) Finishing, Colour as required Brand—'RAVINLAC'	IS: 2932-1964 Specification for enamel, synthetic exterior, type 1 (a) Undercoating (b) Finishing, Colour as required.
19	CM/L-1294 30-6-1966	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Welding Electrodes & Metallic Alloys Ltd., Plot No. 4 Kalwa Industrial Area, Thana, Belapur Road, Distt. Thana (Maharashtra State)	Covered electrodes for metal arc welding of mild steel, normal penetration type Brands :	IS : 814-1963 Sepcification for covered electrodes for metal arc welding of mild steel (<i>revised</i>)

- (i) PHILIPS 28
(ii) PHILIPS 365 and
(iii) PHILIPS C235

[No. MD/33: 16]

D. V. KARMAKAR,
Deputy Director General (Marks).

MINISTRY OF SUPPLY, TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT AND MATERIAL, PLANNING

(Department of Supply and Technical Development)

New Delhi, the 7th July 1966

S.O. 2249.—In pursuance of the provisions of rule 45 of the Fundamental Rules, and in supersession of the orders issued by the late Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, New Delhi No. EIV-5(1)/54 dated the 21st August, 1957 governing the allotment of residences provided for the staff of the Director of Inspection (Met.), Tatanagar, Jamshedpur/Burnpur and of the Director of Inspection, Calcutta at Kulti under the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, the President hereby makes the following further amendment to the Supplementary Rules issued with the Government of India Finance Department letter No. 104-CSR, dated the 4th February, 1922 namely:—

In part VIII of the said Rules after Division XXVI-Q, the following Division shall be inserted, namely:—

“Division XXVI-R.

Allotment of Government residences at Tatanagar, Jamshedpur, Burnpur and Kulti to the officers and members of staff of the Metallurgical Inspectorates at Tatanagar, Burnpur and of the office of the Director of Inspection, Calcutta who are required to stay at these stations on duty with the Government of India.

S.R. 317-R-1—Short Title and Application—

(1) The rules in this Division may be called the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals (Allotment of Government residences for employees of Inspection Offices at Tatanagar, Jamshedpur, Burnpur and Kulti) Rules, 1966.

(2) They shall come into force from 1st July 1966.

S.R. 317-R-2—Definitions—

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

- (a) “Allotment” means the grant of a licence to occupy a residence in accordance with the provisions of these rules;
- (b) “Allotment year” means the year beginning on the 1st January or such other period as may be notified by the President;
- (c) “Competent Authority” means—(i) the Director of Inspection (Met.), Tatanagar in respect of the staff of his office;
- (ii) the Director of Inspection (Met.), Burnpur in respect of the staff of his office; and
- (iii) the Director of Inspection, Calcutta in respect of the staff of his office posted at Tatanagar, Burnpur and Kulti;
- (d) “duty” means duty at the respective stations, that is to say Tatanagar, Burnpur and Kulti, as the case may be, and does not include any leave other than Casual leave.
- (e) “emoluments” means the emoluments as defined in F.R. 45-C, but excluding compensatory allowances.

Explanation.—In case of an officer who is under suspension, the emolument drawn by him on the first day of the allotment year in which he is placed under suspension or if he is placed under suspension on the first day of the allotment year, the emoluments drawn by him immediately before that date shall be taken as emoluments.

- (f) “family” means wife or husband as the case may be, children, step-children, legally adopted children, parents, brothers or sisters as ordinarily reside with, and are dependent on, the officer.
- (g) “Priority date” of an officer in relation to a type of residence to which he is eligible means the earliest date from which he has been continuously drawing emoluments relevant to a particular type or a higher type in a post under the Central Government except for periods of leave.

Provided that in respect of a Type II, Type III and Type IV residence the date from which the officer has been continuously in service under the Central Government shall be his priority date for that Type:

Provided further that in the case of an officer, on deputation to foreign service on his reposting in an eligible office, the period of his foreign service shall be included for the purpose of determination of his priority date;

Provided also that when the priority date of two or more officers is the same, seniority among them shall be determined by the amount of emoluments, the officer in receipt of higher emoluments taking precedence over the officer in receipt of lower emoluments; and where the emoluments are equal, by the length of service under the Central Government.

- (h) "rent" means the sum of money payable monthly in accordance with the provisions of the Fundamental Rules in respect of a residence allotted under these rules;
- (i) "residence" means any of the residences specified in the Schedule which is for the time being under the administrative control of the Competent Authority.
- (j) "Schedule" means the Schedule annexed to these rules.
- (k) "sub-letting" includes sharing of accommodation by an allottee with another person with or without payment of rent by such other person.

Explanation.—Any sharing of accommodation by an allottee with close relations shall not be deemed to be sub-letting.

- (l) "temporary transfer" means a transfer which involves an absence for a period not exceeding four months.
- (m) "transfer" means a transfer from Tatanagar, Jamshedpur, Burnpur or Kulti as the case may be;
- (n) "Type" in relation to an officer means the type of residence to which he is, eligible for the time being, under these rules.

S.R. 317-R-3—Eligibility of Government employees owning houses for allotment—

(1) In this rule—

- (a) "house" in relation to an officer or member of his family, means a residential house or part thereof situated within sixteen kilometres of the place of duty of the officer by the shortest route;
- (b) 'member of family' in relation to an officer means the wife or husband or a dependent child of the officer.

(2) (i) Central Government employees who own private accommodation within the specified distance limits of their place of duty and who were under earlier orders declared ineligible for allotment of Government accommodation shall, with effect from the 12th August, 1965, be eligible for allotment of Government accommodation in their turn under these Rules.

(ii) All such employees shall, however, be charged rent at the rate of the standard rent calculated under F.R. 45-B or the pooled standard rent under F.R. 45-A (where standard rent under F.R. 45-A have been pooled) whichever is higher.

(3) All officers owning private accommodation but residing in Government accommodation and paying higher rent on the basis of the previous orders shall, with effect from the 12th August, 1965 be charged rent for the accommodation on the revised basis of standard rent under F.R. 45-B or the pooled standard rent under F.R. 45-A whichever is higher.

(4) If, after Government accommodation has been allotted to an officer, he becomes the owner of house either in his own name or in the name

of any other persons, or a member of his family becomes the owner of a house, such officer shall—

- (i) notify that fact to the Competent Authority within a period of seven days from the date he or any member of his family becomes such owner; and
- (ii) either surrender such accommodation within that period or pay the standard rent for that accommodation as calculated under F.R. 45-B or the pooled standard rent under F.R. 45-A whichever is higher with effect from the date referred to in clause (i);

Provided that if such officer fails to notify the fact as provided in clause (i) his allotment shall be deemed to have been cancelled with effect from the date he or the member of his family becomes the owner of a house.

- (5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2) or (3) Government accommodation may be allotted to any officer or if he is in occupation of such accommodation, it may be allowed to be retained by him under the provisions of F.R. 45-A, in the event of his becoming the owner of a house either in his own name or in the name of any other person or of a member of his family becoming the owner of a house in the following cases namely:—

- (a) where the house is or becomes vested in a trust created by the officer after obtaining the permission of the Central Government under the Conduct Rules applicable to him;
- (b) where the house belongs to the officer as member of a Hindu undivided family and the Competent Authority is satisfied that partition of the house by metes and bounds is not feasible to make it fit for an independent residence;
- (c) if the plinth area of the house is less than one third of the plinth area of the house of the type to which the officer is eligible under these rules.

Explanation I:

In this rule an officer is said to own a house in the name of any other person if the officer has acquired or transferred a house in the name of such other person—

- (i) without intending thereby to benefit such other person; and
- (ii) the officer is in actual or constructive possession of the house or enjoys its rents profits.

Explanation II:

For the purposes of this rule, an officer shall be deemed to be the owner of a house if he is in possession thereof under an agreement of sale although the title has not been conveyed to him.

S.R. 317-R-4—Allotment to Husband and Wife—

(1) No officer shall be allotted a residence under these rules if the wife or the husband, as the case may be, of the officer has already been allotted a residence, unless such residence is surrendered:

Provided that this sub-rule shall not apply where the husband and wife are residing separately in pursuance of an order of judicial separation made by any court.

(2) Where two officers in occupation of separate residences allotted under these rules marry each other, they shall within one month of the marriage surrender one of the residences.

(3) If a residence is not surrendered as required by sub-rule (2), the allotment of the residence of the lower type shall be deemed to have been cancelled on the expiry of the period referred to therein and if the residences are of the same type the allotment of such one of them as the Competent Authority may decide, shall be deemed to have been cancelled on the expiry of such period.

(4) Where both husband and wife are employed under the Central Government the title of each of them to allotment of a residence under these rules shall be considered independently.

S.R. 317-R-5—Classification of residences—

(1) The residences which may be allotted under these rules, their classification and other particulars relating thereto shall be as set out in the Schedule.

(2) Save as otherwise provided by these rules, residences of the types specified in column 1 of the Table below shall be allotted to family officers whose emoluments on the first January of the year in which the allotment is made are as shown in the corresponding entries in column 2 thereof:

Types of residence (1)	Emoluments of officers (2)
Type I	Less than Rs. 110/-.
Type II	Less than Rs. 250 but not less than Rs. 110/-.
Type III	Less than Rs. 400 but not less than Rs. 250/-.
Type IV	Less than Rs. 700 but not less than Rs. 400/-.
Type V	Less than Rs. 1300 but not less than Rs. 700/-.
Type VI	Less than Rs. 2250 but not less than Rs. 1300/-.
Type VII	Rs. 2250 and above.

(3) An officer shall not be compelled to accept a residence of a lower type than that to which he is eligible.

(4) An officer may on application made in this behalf, be allotted the next lower type of accommodation if the particular type of accommodation to which he is entitled is not available.

S.R. 317-R-6—Allotment of higher type of residence—

If an officer occupying a lower type of residence is allotted or offered a residence of the type for which he is eligible under these rules or for which he has applied, he may, on refusal of the said allotment or offer of allotment be permitted to continue in the previously allotted residence on the following conditions, namely:—

- Such officer shall not be eligible for another allotment for a period of six months from the date of the allotment letter for the higher type of accommodation;
- While retaining the existing residence he shall be charged the same rent which he would have had to pay under F.R. 45-A in respect of the residence so allotted or offered or the rent payable in respect of the residence already in his occupation, whichever is higher.

S.R. 317-R-7—Allotment of residences—

Allotment of the residences shall be made by the Competent Authority and intimation thereof shall be given to the Executive Engineer, Central Public Works Department concerned together with the particulars of emoluments, dates of occupation and the like.

S.R. 317-R-8—Application for allotment—

An employee seeking allotment of Government accommodation may submit an application for such allotment to the Competent Authority within seven days of his appointment in the respective office and thereafter on or before the 1st January of each year or such date as may be notified by the Competent Authority in such form as may be prescribed by that authority.

S.R. 317-R-9—Allotment to be on basis of priority date—

Allotment shall be made strictly on the basis of the priority date.

S.R. 317-R-10—Intimation of acceptance of allotment and consequence of failure—

The person to whom a residence has been allotted shall intimate his acceptance of the allotment within five days from the date of receipt of the allotment

order failing which the allotment shall be cancelled and he shall not be considered for a fresh allotment for a period of six months from the date of such allotment.

S.R. 317-R-11—Liability for payment of rent—

The liability for payment of rent for the residence allotted shall commence from the date of occupation of such residence or from the eighth day after the date of allotment thereof whichever is earlier.

S.R. 317-R-12—Responsibility for payment of rent etc.—

The officer to whom a residence has been allotted shall be personally responsible for payment of rent for that residence. He shall also be personally responsible for any damage, beyond fair wear and tear, caused thereto or to the premises or services provided therein by the Central Government during the period for which the residence has been or remains allotted to him.

S.R. 317-R-13—Sharing of accommodation—

An officer to whom a residence has been allotted may share it with another Government servant or a near relative of his with the written permission of the Competent Authority subject to the following conditions namely:—

- (i) The allottee sharing does not derive any monetary gain on account of such sharing and;
- (ii) the allottee himself shall be responsible for payment of the rent of the residence and to give vacant possession of the residence at the end of the period for which the allotment subsists.

S.R. 317-R-14—Sharing of accommodation not amounting to occupation thereof—

An officer shall not be considered to be in occupation of a residence by reason only of the fact that he shares it with an officer to whom the residence has been allotted.

S.R. 317-R-15—Retention of lien on residence during leave—

An officer to whom a residence has been allotted shall retain a lien on the residence if he proceeds on leave not exceeding two months. In case the duration of the leave taken exceeds two months but does not exceed four months, prior permission of the Competent Authority should be obtained for retaining the residence during the period of leave.

S.R. 317-R-16—Mutual exchange of residences—

The officers to whom residences have been allotted may if they so desire and with the approval of the Competent Authority mutually exchange their residences provided that the residences are of the same type.

S.R. 317-R-17—Cancellation of allotment on removal, dismissal etc.—

(1) If the officer to whom a residence is allotted is removed or dismissed or retires or resigns from service the allotment to him of the residence shall stand cancelled with effect from one month after the date of his removal or dismissal or retirement, or resignation, as the case may be, or with effect from the date on which the residence is actually vacated, whichever is earlier.

(2) If the officer to which the residence is allotted goes on temporary transfer to any one of the stations to which these allotment rules are applicable, he may, with the approval of the Competent Authority retain the allotment for a period not exceeding four months, if before proceeding on temporary transfer he obtains and submits to the Competent Authority a certificate from the concerned head of the office stating the period and nature of his transfer and certifying (i) that the officer would be returning to duty at the station where he has been allotted the residence on expiry of that period, and (ii) that the residence is required for occupation of, and is in fact occupied by, his family.

(3) If the officer to whom a residence is allotted is transferred, he may with the previous approval of Competent Authority retain the allotment on normal rent for a period not exceeding two months provided that the residence is required for the occupation of and is in fact being occupied by his family after his transfer.

S.R. 317-R-18—Cancellation of allotment on death—

If an officer to whom a residence is allotted dies, the allotment shall stand cancelled with effect from four months after the date of the officer's death or

with effect from any date after such death on which the residence is actually vacated, whichever is earlier.

S.R. 317-R-19—Surrender of allotment—

An officer may at any time surrender an allotment made to him under these rules; and if he does so—

- (a) he will not retain any right in respect of the residence allotted to him;
- (b) he will be entitled on a fresh application made in this behalf to an allotment of another residence from such date as he may mention in his application but not earlier than six months from the date of vacation of the existing residence after such surrender;

S.R. 317-R-20—Notice of surrender—

An officer surrendering an allotment under this rule shall send to the Competent Authority a letter at least ten days before the date of vacation of the residence. The allotment of the residence shall be deemed to be cancelled with effect from the 11th day of the day on which the letter is received by the Competent Authority.

S.R. 317-R-21—Subletting of residences—

- (1) No officer shall sublet the whole of the residence allotted to him.

Provided that, with the prior concurrence of the Competent Authority—

- (a) an officer proceeding on leave may accommodate in the residence any other officer eligible to share Government accommodation as a caretaker for the period specified in S.R. 317-R-15; and
- (b) an officer who does not wish to occupy the residence during any part of the year beginning on the 1st April may sublet it to a family officer for that period, but not exceeding six months.

- (2) Such subletting shall be to an officer of the organisation employed under the Competent Authority and not to an outsider.

- (3) Notwithstanding the fact that the permission of the Competent Authority has been obtained under these rules—

- (a) the sub-tenancy shall not be recognised by the Central Government;
- (b) the lessor shall personally remain responsible for any rent payable in respect of the residence and for any damage caused to the residence, premises or services provided by the Central Government beyond fair wear and tear;
- (c) the rent payable by the lessee in respect of the residence or services provided by the Government shall not exceed the rent payable, in such respects, to the Central Government by the lessor;
- (d) the sub-tenancy shall terminate not later than the date from which the allotment is cancelled or is deemed to be cancelled in favour of the allottee; and
- (e) the rent payable by the lessor shall be the rent payable by him if he had not sublet the residence, or the rent payable by the lessee, if the residence had been allotted to him direct by the Competent Authority, whichever is higher.

S.R. 317-R-22—Inventory of furniture and fittings—

The officer to whom a residence has been allotted shall be required when he enters into occupation of and when he vacates the residence, to sign an inventory of the furniture and the fittings in the residence.

S.R. 317-R-23—Consequences of breach of rules and conditions—

- (1) If an officer to whom a residence has been allotted commits any breach of these rules or uses the residence or premises or permits the residence or premises to be used for any improper purpose or if it is found that the officer has knowingly furnished incorrect information in any application or written statement with a view to securing an allotment, the Director General of Supplies and Disposals

may without prejudice to any other disciplinary action that may be taken against him—

- (a) cancel the allotment of the residence to him;
- (b) declare him to be ineligible for residence during a specified period.
- (2) For the purposes of this rule 'improper purpose' shall include—
 - (a) charging excessive rent from the sublessee or from a guest,
 - (b) erecting unauthorised structures in any part of the residence,
 - (c) using the residence or a portion thereof for purposes other than those for which they are meant; and
 - (d) unauthorised extension from electric and water connections or tampering therewith.

S.R. 317-R-24—Consequences of unauthorised subletting—

(1) If an officer sublets a residence allotted to him or any portion thereof or any of the out-houses, garages or stables appurtenant thereto, in contravention of these rules he may without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against him, be charged enhanced rent not exceeding four times the standard rent under F.R. 45-A. The quantum of rent to be recovered and the period for which the same may be recovered shall be decided by the Competent Authority in each case on its own merits. In addition, the officer may be debarred from sharing the residence for such period in future as may be decided by the Competent Authority.

(2) Where action to cancel the allotment is taken on account of the unauthorised subletting of the premises by the allottee, a period for sixty days from the date of such cancellation shall be allowed to the allottee, and any other person residing with him therein to vacate the premises. The allotment shall be cancelled with effect from the date of vacation of the premises or the expiry of the said period of sixty days whichever is earlier.

(3) Where the allotment of a residence is cancelled for conduct prejudicial to the maintenance of harmonious relations with neighbours, the officer may, at the discretion of the Competent Authority be allotted another residence of the same type at any other place.

S.R. 317-R-25—Overstayal after cancellation of allotment—

Where, after an allotment has been cancelled or is deemed to be cancelled under any of the provisions of these rules, the residence remains or has remained in occupation of the officer to whom it was allotted or of any person claiming through him, such officer shall be liable to pay damages for use and occupation of the residence, service furniture and garden charges, equal to the market rent as may be determined by Central Government from time to time.

Provided that an officer, in special cases, may be allowed by the Competent Authority to retain a residence after cancellation of the allotment on payment of twice the standard rent under F.R. 45-A for a period not exceeding 6 months beyond the period permitted under these rules.

S.R. 317-R-26—Maintenance of residence—

The officer to whom a residence has been allotted must maintain the residence and premises in a clean condition to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority and the Health Officer Jamshedpur.

S.R. 317-R-27—Maintenance of trees, plants etc.—

The officer to whom a residence has been allotted shall not permit the trees or plants existing on the premises to be cut down or chopped off in any way except with the consent of the Competent Authority.

S.R. 317-R-28—Compliance with orders of Central Government etc.—

The officer to whom a residence has been allotted shall comply with any order of the Central Government for the time being in force in respect of the residence, its compound and the garden attached thereto, and shall allow the staff of the Central Public Works Department or any other officer authorised by the Competent Authority to enter the residence or premises thereof for purposes of inspection or repairs at any time.

S.R. 317-R-29—Continuance of allotments made prior to issue of these rules—

Any allotment of a residence specified in the Schedule which is subsisting before the commencement of these rules shall be deemed to be an allotment duly made under these rules notwithstanding that the officer to whom it has been made is not entitled to a residence of that type under these rules and all the foregoing provisions of these rules shall apply in relation to that allotment and that officer accordingly.

S.R. 317-R-30—Interpretation—

If any question arises regarding the interpretation of these rules, such question shall be decided by the Central Government.

S.R. 317-R-31—Relaxation of rules—

The Central Government may for reasons to be recorded in writing relax any or all of the rules in the case of any officer or residence or class of officer or type of residences.

SCHEDULE

Various Class of residences under existing arrangements

Class of residence	Plinth area	Classification of residence in accordance with revised scales of plinth area.
1	2	3
TATANAGAR		
I (a) Class IV Staff Qrs. at South Park, Jamshedpur (8 Nos.)	170 sq. ft.	Type I
(b) I Type Qrs. (7 Nos.) at South Park, Jamshedpur.	300 sq. ft.	Type I
II (a) Clerk's Qr. (Old) (8 Nos.) at South Park Jamshedpur.	649 sq. ft.	Type III
(b) G Type Qr. (54 Nos.) at South Park, Jamshedpur.	600 sq. ft.	Type II
(c) Subordinate Staff Qrs. (4 Nos.) (Old) at Tatanagar.	561 sq. ft.	Do.
(d) II Type Qrs. (12 Nos.) at Tatanagar.	615 sq. ft.	Type III
III (a) II Type Qrs. (8 Nos.) at Tatanagar.	615 sq. ft.	Type III
(b) F type Qrs. (22 Nos.) at South Park, Jamshedpur.	796 sq. ft.	Type IV
(c) I Qr. at South Park, Jamshedpur.	1095 sq. ft.	Do
IV Executive Subordinate Qr. (4 Nos.) (C Type) South Park, Jamshedpur.	1438 sq. ft.	Type V
V Executive Subordinate Qr. (Nos.) (C Type) South Park, Jamshedpur.	1438 sq. ft.	Do.
VI E Type Qr. (2 Nos.) at South Park, Jamshedpur.	1100 sq. ft.	Type IV
VII Govt. Bungalow No. 1—7A' and 'B' at Tatanagar.	7768 sq. ft.	Type V
VIII Govt. Bungalow No. 2 & 3 at Tatanagar.	4565 sq. ft.	Type V
	4584 sq. ft.	

1	2	3
IX (a) Chemist Bungalow at Jamshedpur.	2101 sq. ft.	Type VI
(b) Govt. Bungalow No. 2, 3, 4, & 5 at Jamshedpur	2272, 2430, 2476 and 2926 sq. ft. respectively.	Type VII
X Govt. Bungalow No. 1 at Jamshedpur.	2914 sq. ft.	Type VII

BURNPUR

1. Bungalow	1550 sq. ft.	Type V
2. 'C' Type Qr.	930 sq. ft.	Type IV
3. 'H' Type Qr.	621 sq. ft.	Type III
4. 'G' Type Qr.	245 sq. ft.	Type I

Regarding 10 Quarters under construction.

5.	1100 sq. ft.	Type IV
	530 sq. ft.	Type II
	300 sq. ft.	Type I

KULTI

'II' Type	300 sq. ft.	Type I
'G' Type	550 sq. ft.	Type II
'F' Type	670 sq. ft.	Type III
'E' Type	1000 sq. ft.	Type IV
D-I Type	2409 sq. ft.	Type VI

[No. 57/10/64-E.S.II.]

A. K. AGARWAL, Under Secy.

CENTRAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY

New Delhi, the 11th July 1966

S.O. 2250.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section 6 of Section 3 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, the Central Electricity Authority hereby appoints Shri S. N. Chatterjee, Divisional Engineer of the West Bengal State Electricity, as Assistant Secretary, Eastern Regional Electricity Board, Patna with effect from the forenoon of the 9th June, 1966 until further orders.

[No. 20/5/65-ADM.I(CEA).]

C. K. V. RAO, Secy.

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

PUBLIC NOTICE

New Delhi, the 19th July 1966

S.O. 2251.—Notice under Section 11 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (No. 61 of 1957) read with rules 5 and 15 of the Delhi Development (Master Plan and Zonal Development Plan) Rules, 1959.

Notice is hereby given that:—

- (a) the Central Government have, under sub-section (2) of Section 9 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (No. 61 of 1957), approved the zonal development plan for Zones F-10 and F-16 (Malviya Nagar);
- (b) a copy of the plan as approved may be inspected at the office of the Delhi Development Authority, Delhi Vikas Bhawan, "D" Block, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi-1 between the hours of 11.00 A.M. and 3.00 P.M. on all working days;
- (c) this zonal development plan shall come into operation with effect from the date of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 4(5)/63-W.D.]

B. C. SARKAR, Addl. Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

New Delhi, the 23rd July 1966

S.O. 2252.—In pursuance of the provisions of rule 45 of the Fundamental Rules the President hereby makes the following amendments to the Allotment of Garages (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1964, published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation (Department of Works and Housing) No. S.O. 875 (2/35/61-Acc.1), dated the 26th February, 1964, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Allotment of Garages (General Pool in Delhi) Amendment Rules, 1966.

2. In the Allotment of Garages (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1964,—

(a) in S.R. 317-M-5, in sub-rule (3),—

(i) the first proviso, shall be omitted;

(ii) in the second proviso, the word "further" shall be omitted;

(b) for S.R. 317-M-6, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"S.R. 317-M-6. Every garage on falling vacant in any locality shall be allotted by the Director of Estates to an applicant desiring a change of garage in that locality and if there is no such application pending before him the Director of Estates shall allot it to an applicant without a garage and whose name is first on the waiting list for the locality.";

(c) after S.R. 317-M-12, the following rule shall be added, namely:—

"S.R. 317-M-13. Officers to whom garages have been allotted under these rules may apply for permission to mutually exchange their garages. Permission for mutual exchanges may be granted by the Director of Estates if both the officers are reasonably expected to retain their motor cars and mutually exchanged garages for at least, six months from the date of approval of such exchange."

[No. 2/35/61-Acc.I.]

MAHINDRA KISHORE, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 13th July 1966

S.O. 2253.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, and sub-rule (3) of rule 8 read with sub-rule 3 of rule 9 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government hereby re-appoints the following persons as members of the Advisory Panel of the said Board at Bombay with immediate effect.

1. Shrimati Maniben Desai
2. Shri M. P. Rege

[No. 11/4/66-FC(i).]

D. R. KHANNA, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 18th July 1966

S.O. 2254.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947, the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in respect of an industrial dispute between the management of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Calcutta, and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 7th July, 1966.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 118 OF 1964

AND

REFERENCE NO. 74 OF 1965

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Life Insurance Corporation of India, Calcutta.

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT:

Shri Raj Kishore Prasad, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers: Sarvashri Prasanta Kumar Ghose, Advocate, Calcutta High Court; D. P. Bhattacharyya; N. C. Chakravarty, and M. M. Mukherjee.

For the Employees: Sarvashri S. N. Bhaumick; Jyotish Dutt; and Shanti Bhattacharyya; for the Union representing the employees.

STATE: Bihar

INDUSTRY: Life Insurance.

Dhanbad, dated the 21st June, 1966

AWARD

By its Order No. 70(9)/63-LRIV dated 19th October 1964, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, referred under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for adjudication to this Tribunal an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Calcutta, and their workmen, in respect of the matters specified in the schedule, annexed to the order of reference, which was registered as *Reference No. 118 of 1964* and is reproduced below:

"SCHEDULE

- (1) Whether the demands of the Calcutta Division Life Insurance Employees Association for absorption and confirmation of the following 202 employees and for the grant of benefits as admissible to Class IV staff to them are justified? If so, to what relief are all or any of the workmen entitled and from which date?"

1. Shri Kanaiya Lal Tewari
2. Shri Bhuneswar Tewari
3. Shri Bijoy Ch. Das
4. Shri Mantu Maity
5. Shri Subodh Ch. Sarkar
6. Shri Durga Singh
7. Shri Ramnath Missir
8. Shri Ananta Lal Ojha
9. Shri Trideo Singh
10. Shri Rampada Chakrabarty
11. Shri Ramavan Ahir
12. Shri Abdul
13. Shri Kulamoni Behara

14. Shri Sanatan Behara
15. Shri Ram Prasad
16. Shri Kristo Cochait
17. Shri Mansuri Lall
18. Shri Ram Bharoci
19. Shri Roshan Lall
20. Shri Puran Lall
21. Shri Nand Kishore Cochait
22. Shri Bansidhar Cochait
23. Shri Baban
24. Shri Babaji Charan Cachait
25. Shri Maipati
26. Shri Sumcri Lall

27. Shri Panna Lall
28. Shri Prosadi
29. Shri Ramlal Balmiki
30. Shri Dayanidhi Gochait
31. Shri Iswar Harjan
32. Shri Rabindra Hazra
33. Shri Sombaria Mandarasa
34. Shri Phiringi Bhangour
35. Shri Sukhia Prasad
36. Shri Birbal Ahir
37. Shri Ajit Kr. Dutta
38. Shri Kamala Prasad Misra
39. Shri Himanshu B. Choudhury
40. Shri Pabitra Chatterjee
41. Shri Manmortha Routh
42. Tinkori Bhowmick
43. Shri Haradhan Debnath
44. Shri Akhil Ahir
45. Shri Krishnapada Das
46. Shri Mukul Chakraborty
47. Shri Krishna Pada Guru
48. Shri Anil Kumar Das
49. Shri Surandra N. Nayak
50. Shri Robin Chakraborty
51. Shri Panchanan Sarkar
52. Shri Gopal Ch. Ghosh
53. Shri Sadhan Ghosh
54. Shri Karunamoy Bhattacharjee
55. Shri Akhil Ch. Saha
56. Shri Ganesh Ch. Sahu
57. Shri Nirmal Ch. Ghosh
58. Shri Sankar Mullick
59. Shri Protanta Bose
60. Shri Ramabater Singh
61. Shri Ramani Kunju
62. Shri Krishna Bhattacharjee
63. Shri Sisir Kr. Maity
64. Shri Subal Ch. Ghosh
65. Shri Arun Sen Gupta
66. Shri Mahadeb Dey
67. Shri Shyama Ch. Dey
68. Shri Sudhangou Chakraborty
69. Shri Dulal Mukherjee
70. Shri Raghunath Das
71. Shri Lakshmi Paja Bose
72. Shri Harendra Ch. Gain
73. Shri Sanat Roy
74. Shri Jugal K. Banick
75. Shri Himangshu Debnath
76. Shri Sujit Das Gupta
77. Shri Ram Sahay Thakur
78. Shri Niranjan Ch. Dey
79. Shri Manoj Mitra
80. Shri Manoranjan Chatterjee
81. Shri Satyendra N. Kundu
82. Shri Sushil Das Gupta
83. Shri Phanindra N. Manna
84. Shri Manick Chatterjee
85. Shri Abanri Parmanick
86. Shri Dinesh Ch. Roy
87. Shri Manick L. Chakraborty
88. Shri Rabindra N. Ghosh
89. Shri Narayan Ch. Gope
90. Shri Asok Kr. Na
91. Shri Sanker Roy
92. Shri Bijoy Sarkar
93. Shri Provash Bhattacharjee
94. Shri Subodh Ghose
95. Shri Pashupati Rudra
96. Shri Indra Deo Singh
97. Shri Indra Kr. Ojha
98. Shri Bijon Das Gupta
- 99.
100. Shri Nihar R. Sarkar
101. Shri Ajit Banerjee
102. Shri Khagendra N. Pat
103. Shri Tushar Kr. Sen
104. Shri Sunil Ghose
105. Shri Kartick Ch. Paul
106. Shri Ajit Kr. Dutta
107. Shri Rabindra N. Dhar a
108. Shri Biswanath Bhattacharjee
109. Shri Bharat Majhi
110. Shri Ashit R. Dutta
111. Shri Dharendra N. Sarkar
112. Shri Murari M. Mukherjee
113. Shri Namai Chatterjee
114. Shri Kalidas Mukherjee
115. Shri Bankim Poddar
116. Shri Khagen Maity
117. Shri Sushil Kr. Dey
118. Shri J. Jana
119. Shri S. Mitra
120. Shri Suren Jana
121. Shri R. C. Niyak
122. Shri S. K. Bose
123. Shri S. P. Bose
124. Shri A. C. Kali
125. Shri P. C. Das
126. Shri D. Chakraborty
127. Shri P. C. Mukherjee
128. Shri R. B. Mondal
129. Shri S. R. Sarkar
130. Shri I. B. Das
131. Shri B. C. Boral
132. Shri C. Muty
133. Shri N. K. Bhattacharjee
134. Shri B. Singh
135. Shri P. K. Jana
136. Shri Sunil Biswas
137. Shri R. P. Bagchi
138. Shri Anil Dey
139. Shri Haradhan Ghoshal
140. Shri C. Banerjee
141. Shri A. Biswas
142. Shri Ram G. Sharma
143. Shri B. C. Mazumder
144. Shri B. Bose
145. Shri S. N. Banerjee
146. Shri B. N. Chakraborty
147. Shri U. Barick
148. Shri D. Choudhury
149. Shri A. Banerjee
150. Shri R. Kundu
151. Shri J. R. Das
152. Shri Bimal Banerjee
153. Shri K. C. Sintra
154. Shri K. N. Halder
155. Shri K. L. Bhattacharjee
156. Shri Robi Hazra
157. Shri G. C. Sarkar
158. Shri N. Das
159. Shri B. Roy
160. Shri N. G. Sharma
161. Shri D. Chakraborty
162. Shri P. R. Sanyal
163. Shri H. Mukherjee
164. Shri P. D. Bhattacharjee
165. Shri L. C. Mahato
166. Shri B. K. Seal
167. Shri K. Maity
168. Shri N. R. Das
169. Shri B. C. Das
170. Shri S. Roy
171. Shri S. Ghose

172. Shri K. Prosad	187. Shri Bharat Maji
173. Shri T. Chakraborty	188. Shri Golak Behari Paul
174. Shri K. S. Mazumdar	189. Shri Dulal Roy Choudhury
175. Shri S. M. Mondal	190. Shri Barun Kanti Das
176. Shri T. Roy Choudhury	191. Shri Nihar Ranjan Chatterjee
177. Shri L. N. Ghose	192. Shri Sukomalendu Ghosh
178. Shri S. K. Chakraborty	193. Shri Subedar Ansari
179. Shri A. C. Nath	194. Shri Bhagwati Pandit
180. Shri B. K. Sarkar	195. Shri Pradyut Kr. Halder
181. Shri H. Ghoshal	196. Shri Nani Gopal Debnath
182. Shri D. K. Biswas	198. Shri Mrinal Chowdhury
183. Shri S. Bhattacharjee	199. Shri Jagadish Saha
184. Shri S. Bhattacharjee	200. Shri Birendra Nath Chakravarty
185. Shri Bankim Poddar	201. Shri Basanta Banerjee
186. Shri Abhimanyu Naskar	202. Shri Manabendra Halder

(2) Whether the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Calcutta, is justified in retrenching with effect from the dates shown against each of the following 17 persons employed on daily rated basis? If not, to what relief are they or any of them entitled?

Sl. No.	Name	Date of retrenchment	Sl. No.	Name	Date of retrenchment
1.	Shri Abhimanyu Naskar	29-6-63	11.	Shri Nani Gopal Debnath	1-7-63
2.	Shri Bharat Maji	29-6-63	12.	Shri Mrinal Nath Banerjee	1-7-63
3.	Shri Golak Behari Paul	25-6-63	13.	Shri Mrinal Chowdhury	1-7-63
4.	Shri Dulal Roy Choudhury	29-6-63	14.	Shri Jagadish Saha	1-7-63
5.	Shri Barun Kanti Das	28-6-63	15.	Shri Birendra Nath Chakraborty	5-7-63
6.	Shri Nihar Ranjan Chatterjee	1-7-63	16.	Shri Basanta Banerjee	4-7-63
7.	Shri Sukomalendu Ghosh	29-6-63	17.	Shri Manabendra Halder	5-7-63
8.	Shri Subedar Ansari	25-6-63			
9.	Shri Bhagawati Pandit	4-7-63			
10.	Shri Pradyut Kr. Halder	1-7-63			

2. By its Order No. 70(9)/63-LRIV dated the 26th April, 1965 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, referred for adjudication, under Sec. 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, an industrial dispute, which was registered as Reference No. 74 of 1965 existing between the employers in relation to the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Calcutta, and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule annexed to the order of reference, which is reproduced below:

SCHEDULE

"(1) Whether the demands of the Calcutta Division Life Insurance employees Association for absorption and confirmation of the following three employees and for the grant of benefits as admissible to Class IV staff to them are justified?

1. Shri Kalipada Bhukta
2. Shri Rakhai Roy
3. Shri Parasuram Nayak

(2) If so, to what relief are all or any of the workmen entitled and from which date?"

3. At the request of both the parties, both the references—Reference No. 118 of 1964 and Reference No. 74 of 1965 were taken up together on 21st June 1966. On that date both the parties filed a joint petition of compromise dated 20th June 1966, signed by Shri K. P. Puri, Zonal Manager, LIC of India & Shri Jyotish Dutta, General Secretary, Calcutta Division, Life Insurance Employees' Association, mentioning therein the agreed terms of settlement and jointly prayed that an award in terms of the said joint compromise be made and the said award be made effective and operative with effect from the 1st July, 1966.

4. The above joint compromise governs both the references, mentioned above, and, cover the concerned employees of both the references. I have read the terms of the joint compromise in the aforesaid two references, and, in my opinion, the terms are fair and reasonable and in the interest of both the parties, as they put an end to a long pending dispute between them, and, therefore, I accept the compromise and record it.

5. The result, therefore, is that both the references—Reference No. 118 of 1964 and Reference No. 74 of 1965—are disposed of in terms of the joint compromise dated 20th June 1966, marked *Annexure 'A'*, as jointly prayed by the parties and an award in terms of it is made and the said compromise, *Annexure 'A'*, is made a part of the award and the said award is made effective and operative as prayed by the parties with effect from 1st July, 1966.

6. This is the award which I make and submit to the Central Government.

Sd./- RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,
Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL. DHANBAD

In the matter of Order of Reference by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, New Delhi dated the 19th October 1964.

AND

In the matter of Order of Reference by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, New Delhi, dated the 20th April, 1965.

Reference Case No. 118 of 1964 and Reference Case No. 74 of 1965.

In the matter of Industrial Dispute

BETWEEN

The Life Insurance Corporation of India, Calcutta

AND

Their Workmen represented by the Calcutta Division Life Insurance Employees' Association.

The Humble petition of the parties above-named most respectfully

Sheweth:—

1. That the parties above-named have amicably settled the above-mentioned disputes on terms and conditions set forth hereunder:—

Terms of Settlement

(a) It is agreed that out of the 203 daily rated Sub-Staff 16 having already been retrenched prior to the commencement of the Conciliation Proceedings and 13 having left voluntarily during the pendency of the Tribunal Proceedings, the remaining 174 who are still engaged by the Corporation will be absorbed in the regular cadres of the Corporation as specified below:

Without prejudice to the provisions of the Staff Regulation it is agreed that:—

- (i) Out of these 174 daily-rated Sub-Staff—36 Sub-Staff comprising office peons (as per Annexure 'A') and 39 Building maintenance sub-staff comprising Watchmen, Liftmen, Sweepers, Farash, Cleaners (as per Annexure 'B') will be appointed in the respective regular cadres of the Corporation and posted in any office within the Calcutta Division.
- (ii) Further 60 daily-rated sub-staff (as per Annexure 'C') will be appointed in the regular Class IV Cadre as Office Peons in other Divisions in the Eastern Zone, excluding Calcutta Division.
- (iii) The remaining 39 daily-rated sub-staff (as per Annexure 'D') will be appointed in the regular Class IV Cadre as peons in Zones other than Eastern Zone.

In determining the mode of selection of daily-rated sub-staff for posting in (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) stated above, the principle of seniority of their entry in the Corporation on daily rated basis has been observed except in the case of the 39 Building maintenance sub-staff who will be appointed within the Calcutta Division irrespective of their initial date of entry as daily-rated sub-staff.

- (b) It is further agreed that the above-mentioned daily-rated sub-staff posted (i) outside Calcutta Division in Eastern Zone and (ii) in other zones will be

suitably given the opportunity to come back to Calcutta Division and in other Divisions in Eastern Zone respectively, against future vacancies.

(c) The above absorption in the regular Class IV Cadres in the service of the Corporation will be effective on and from 1st July, 1966, subject to medical fitness, and such absorbed employees will be deemed to be confirmed in the service of the Corporation waiving the probationary period, with effect from the said date of absorption, that is, 1st July, 1966.

2. It is agreed that the cases of 16 daily-rated sub-staff as per (annexure 'E') whose services had been terminated prior to the commencement of the conciliation proceedings and which formed a part of reference to the Tribunal, as also 13 other daily-rated sub-staff as per (Annexure 'F') who have left voluntarily during the pendency of the proceedings of the above-mentioned Industrial Disputes, will not be considered for absorption in the Corporation.

3. It is further agreed that such of the above-mentioned 174 daily-rated sub-staff who are to be appointed in the regular Class IV cadres in the manner stated above, fail or refuse to accept the appointments on the terms offered including place of posting shall forfeit the offer of appointment under the Corporation and would no longer have any right to be so employed/engaged by the Corporation and shall have no claim whatsoever against the Corporation except what may be permissible under the Rules of the Corporation.

4. In respect of those daily rated sub-staff not exceeding 99 (60 in other Divisions of Eastern Zone outside Calcutta and 39 in Zones other than Eastern Zone) who are offered regular appointments, the initial appointments would be deemed to have been made at Calcutta, only with a view to give these daily-rated sub-staff the benefit of the rules pertaining to travelling expenses and usual joining time.

5. The above-mentioned 174 daily-rated sub-staff to be appointed on regular basis in the Corporation from the prospective date, that is, 1st July, 1966, shall not be entitled to payment of any arrears of emolument other than what has been provided for in this agreement or any other benefits for their past association with the Corporation such as, leave, Provident, Fund, etc. They would be entitled to the benefits admissible to the permanent employees of the Corporation from the date of their appointment in the Corporation on confirmed basis i.e., from 1st July, 1966.

6. It is further agreed that an ad-hoc lump sum *ex-gratia* amount of Rs. 750 (Rupees seven hundred and fifty only) will be paid to each of the 174 daily-rated sub-staff to be appointed in the regular service of the Corporation in the manner indicated herein above. Those who would refuse to accept the employment under the Corporation would not be eligible to the aforesaid *ex-gratia* payment.

7. It is further agreed that the bonus for the years 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965 not paid and upto 30th June, 1966, will be paid to such of those daily-rated sub-staff proposed to be appointed on their satisfying the twin conditions of being in continuous service in the Corporation for a period of 6 months and also continuing to be engaged on 31st December of each of the said years at the rate applicable to such daily rated sub-staff under the rules of the Corporation. On and from 1st July 1966 such daily-rated sub-staff absorbed in the regular service of the Corporation will be entitled to bonus as per rules applicable to the permanent employees of the Corporation.

8. All appointments shall take effect only after the within mentioned daily-rated sub-staff so absorbed report and join in their respective offices of posting. The payment of ad-hoc *ex-gratia* lump sum amount as also bonus as aforesaid will be made to them only after they have reported to their respective offices of posting as per letter of appointment to be issued to them and have duly accepted the appointment under the Corporation.

9. The daily-rated sub-staff who will take appointments other than in his present office of work shall be paid advance to cover their travelling expenses, as per rules, which shall be adjusted against their travelling bills.

10. It is also agreed that the aforesaid daily-rated sub-staff who are to be absorbed in the different regular Class IV cadres of the Corporation in the terms of this Agreement will be subject to the rules and regulations governing the terms and conditions of service of the employees of the Life Insurance Corporation of India applicable to their respective cadres.

11. The above agreement is without prejudice to the rights and contentions of the parties in the proceedings.

In the circumstances your petitioners pray that an Award in terms of the Settlement herein entered into by the parties above-mentioned be passed and such further or other order or orders be passed as this Hon'ble Tribunal may deem fit and proper.

And your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Sd./- K. P. PURI,
Zonal Manager,
Life Insurance Corporation
of India.

Sd./- JYOTISH DUTT,
General Secretary,
Calcutta Division,
Life Insurance Employees'
Association.

Dated 20th June, 1966.

Dated 20th June, 1966.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Sushil K. Dey	Office Peon	444	21-1-61
J. Jana	Office Peon	416	17-4-61
Pabitra Chatterjee	Office Peon	411	12-5-61
Manmotha Routh	Office Peon	411	22-5-61
Tinkori Bhowmick	Office Peon	411	22-5-61
S. Mitra	Office Peon	426	1-6-61
Haradhan Debnath	Office Peon	411	5-6-61
Akhil Ahir	Office Peon	411	6-6-61
Krishnapada Das	Office Peon	411	6-6-61
Mukul Chakraborty	Office Peon	411	12-6-61
Krishnapada Guru	Office Peon	411	12-6-61
Anil Kumar Das	Office Peon	411	14-6-61
Suren Jana	Office Peon	415	1-7-61
R. C. Naik	Office Peon	416	17-7-61
H. K. Bose	Office Peon	431	23-8-61
S. P. Bose	Office Peon	431	23-8-61
A. C. Kali	Office Peon	445	28-8-61
D. Chakraborty	Office Peon	445	13-9-61
P. C. Mukherjee	Office Peon	444	14-9-61
R. B. Mondal	Office Peon	418	19-9-61
S. R. Sarkar	Office Peon	417	21-9-61
I. B. Dass	Office Peon	431	21-9-61
Surendra Nath Nayak	Office Peon	411	25-9-61
B. C. Boral	Office Peon	423	30-9-61
G. Maity	Office Peon	418	6-10-61
Panchanan Sarkar	Office Peon	411	11-10-61
R. K. Bhattacharjee	Office Peon	431	10-11-61
B. Singh	Office Peon	432	15-11-61
Gopal Ch. Ghosh	Office Peon	411	20-11-61
Sunil Biswas	Office Peon	446	22-1-62
R. P. Bagchi	Office Peon	446	7-3-62
Anil Dey	Office Peon	431	2-4-62
Akhil Ch. Saha	Office Peon	411	23-4-62
Ganesh Ch. Sahu	Office Peon	411	23-4-62
Sankar Mullick	Office Peon	411	24-4-62
Prosanta Bose	Office Peon	411	24-4-62

Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Calcutta Division,
Life Insurance Employees'
Association, 4, Chittaranjan
Avenue, Calcutta-13.

ANNEXURE 'B'

Panna Lall	Sweepers	414	20-4-59
Prosadi	Sweepers	417	1-6-59
Manick Chand	Sweepers	446	16-12-59
Parasum Nayak	Sweepers		6-60
Ramlal Balmiki	Sweepers	426	27-6-60
Dayanidhi Gochait	Sweepers	422	1-5-61
Iswar Harijan	Sweepers	445	14-9-61
Rabindra Hazra	Sweepers	432	3-10-61
Sombaria Mandras	Sweepers	444	13-10-61
Berbal Ahir	Watchman	424	15-1-62
Kulamoni Behara	Sweeper	411	9-3-62
Sanatan Behara	Sweeper	411	2-4-62
Ram Prosad	Sweeper	411	9-4-62
Kristo Gochait	Sweeper	411	9-4-62
Mansuri Lal	Sweeper	411	18-4-62
Kanaiya Lal Tewari	Watchman	411	19-4-62
Ananta Lal Ojha	Farash	411	23-4-62
Ram Bharoch	Sweeper	411	30-4-62
Durga Singh	Liftman	411	1-5-62
Roshan Lal	Sweeper	411	7-5-62
Ajit K. Dutta	Watchman	426	17-5-62
Puran Lal	Sweeper	411	21-5-62
Nand Kishore Gochait	Sweeper	411	21-5-62
Bhuncswar Tewari	Watchman	411	25-5-62
Bansidhar Gochait	Sweeper	411	1-6-62
Phiringi Bhangpur	Sweepers	436	1-7-62
Trid Singh	Farash	411	16-7-62
Ramapada Chakraborty	Cleaner	411	3-8-62
Ramayan Ahir	Cleaner	411	3-8-62
Sukhia Prosad	Sweepers	442	12-9-62
Babban	Sweeper	411	12-12-62
Bijoy Ch. Das	Watchman	411	2-1-63
Montu Maity	Watchman	411	2-1-63
Babaji Charan Gochait	Sweeper	411	14-1-63
Ramnath Missir	Liftman	411	26-3-63
Abdul	Cleaner	411	1-4-63
Rajpati	Sweeper	411	1-4-63
Sumeri Lal	Sweeper	411	8-4-63
Subodh Ch. Sarker	Watchman	411	1-5-63

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Life Insurance Corporation, India

Calcutta Division,

Life Insurance Employees'

Association, 4, Chittaranjan

Avenue, Calcutta-13.

ANNEXURE 'C'

Ramabattar Singh	Office Peon	411	25-4-62
Haradhan Ghosal	Office Peon	428	26-4-62
C. Banerjee	Office Peon	435	26-4-62
Ramani Kundu	Office Peon	411	27-4-62
A. Biswas	Office Peon	435	27-4-62
Ram G. Sharma	Office Peon	444	9-5-62
B. D. Mazumdar	Office Peon	419	21-5-62
B. Bose	Office Peon	426	22-5-62
Nemai Chatterjee	Office Peon	411	10-6-62
Krishna Bhattacharjee	Office Peon	411	14-6-62
Sisir K R Maity	Office Peon	411	14-6-62
Manoj Mitra	Office Peon	411	14-6-62
Subal Ch. Ghosh	Office Peon	411	15-6-62
Arup Sen Gupta	Office Peon	411	15-6-62
Mahadcb Dey	Office Peon	411	15-6-62
Shyama Ch. Dey	Office Peon	411	15-6-62
Sudhansu Chakraborty	Office Peon	411	15-6-62
Raghunath Das	Office Peon	411	16-6-62

S. N. Bannerjee	Office Peon	443	18-6-62
Dulal Mukherjee	Office Peon	411	18-6-62
Himangsu Debnath	Office Peon	411	18-6-62
Manoranjan Chatterjee	Office Peon	411	18-6-62
B. N. Chakraborty	Office Peon	428	19-6-62
Lakshmi Pada Bose	Office Peon	411	19-6-62
Harendra Ch. Gain	Office Peon	411	19-6-62
Sanat Roy	Office Peon	411	20-6-62
Sujit Das Gupta	Office Peon	411	20-6-62
Jugal Kishore Banik	Office Peon	411	22-6-62
Ram Sahaya Thakur	Office Peon	411	23-6-62
Niranjan Ch. Dey	Office Peon	411	23-6-62
Satyendra Nath Kundu	Office Peon	411	25-6-62
Sushil Das Gupta	Office Peon	411	25-6-62
Phanindra Nath Manna	Office Peon	411	25-6-62
Manick Chatterjee	Office Peon	411	25-6-62
Abanti Paramanick	Office Peon	411	25-6-62
Dinck Ch. Roy	Office Peon	411	25-6-62
Manick Lal Chakraborty	Office Peon	411	25-6-62
Rabindra Nath Ghosh	Office Peon	411	25-6-62
Narayan Ch. Gope	Office Peon	411	25-6-62
Asoke K. R. Nag	Office Peon	411	25-6-62
U. Barick	Office Peon	576	28-6-62
Bijoy K. R. Sarker	Office Peon	411	28-6-62
Sankar Roy	Office Peon	411	29-6-62
D. Chowdhury	Office Peon	436	2-7-62
Probhas Bhattacharjee	Office Peon	411	2-7-62
R. Kundu	Office Peon	416	5-7-62
Subodh Ghosh	Office Peon	411	6-7-62
J. R. Dass	Office Peon	577	9-7-62
Bimal Banerjee	Office Peon	418	11-7-62
Pasupati Rudra	Office Peon	411	12-7-62
Indradeo Singh	Office Peon	411	25-7-62
Indra Kumar Ojha	Office Peon	411	25-7-62
Bijan Das Gupta	Office Peon	411	25-7-62
Nihar Ranjan Sarkar	Office Peon	411	25-7-62
Ajit Banerjee	Office Peon	411	25-7-62
K. C. Santra	Office Peon	432	1-8-62
K. N. Haldar	Office Peon	432	1-8-62
K. L. Bhattacharjee	Office Peon	431	4-8-62
Rabi Hazra	Office Peon	446	13-8-62
G. C. Sarkar	Office Peon	577	21-8-62

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Life Insurance Corporation of India

Calcutta Division,
Life Insurance Employees' ASSO.
4, Chittaranjan Avenue,
Calcutta-13.

ANNEXURE 'D'

N. Dass	Office Peon	431	24-8-62
B. Roy	Office Peon	422	7-9-62
N. G. Sarma	Office Peon	442	10-9-62
D. Chakraborty	Office Peon	442	15-9-62
Biswanath Bhattacharjee	Office Peon	411	18-9-62
P. R. Sanyal	Office Peon	441	19-9-62
H. Mukherjee	Office Peon	422	10-10-62
Khagendra Nath Patra	Office Peon	411	10-10-62
B. D. Bhattacharjee	Office Peon	436	12-10-62
Tushar K. R. Sen	Office Peon	411	24-10-62
L. C. Mahato	Office Peon	436	1-11-62
B. K. Seal	Office Peon	446	6-12-62
K. Maity	Office Peon	427	10-12-62
Sunil Ghosh	Office Peon	411	14-12-62
B. C. Dass	Office Peon	428	15-12-62
Khagen Maity	Office Peon	411	17-12-62
Kartick Ch. Paul	Office Peon	411	21-12-62
Ajit K. R. Dutt	Office Peon	411	26-12-62

S. Roy	Office Peon	435	7-1-63
S. Ghosh	Office Peon	415	7-1-63
Bharat Majhi	Office Peon	411	7-1-63
K. Prosad	Office Peon	421	4-2-63
Ashit Ranjan Dutta	Office Peon	411	8-2-63
Dhirendra Nath Sarker	Office Peon	411	27-2-63
T. Chakraborty	Office Peon	442	5-3-63
Murari Mohan Mukherjee	Office Peon	411	11-3-63
K. S. Mazumdar	Office Peon	428	14-3-63
S. N. Mondal	Office Peon	576	19-3-63
T. Roy Choudhury	Office Peon	577	19-3-63
L. N. Ghosh	Office Peon	444	28-3-63
S. K. Chakraborty	Office Peon	444	1-4-63
A. C. Nath	Office Peon	418	3-4-63
B. K. Sarkar	Office Peon	428	16-4-63
S. Bhattacharji	Office Peon	576	7-6-63
Kalidas Mukherjee	Office Peon	411	10-6-63
Kalpada Bhukta	Collie Peon	411	10-6-63
Rakhal Roy	Collie Peon	411	24-6-63
Bankim Podder	Office Peon	411	1-7-63
S. Bhattacharji	Office Peon	425	4-7-63

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Life Insurance Corporation of India

Calcutta Division,
Life Insurance Employees' Association, 4, Chittaranjan Avenue,
Calcutta-13.

ANNEXURE 'E'

1. Abhimanyu Naskar	3-1-63	29-6-63
2. Golak B. Paul	13-5-63	25-6-63
3. Dulal Roy Choudhury	3-63	29-6-63
4. Barun K. Das	5-3-63	28-6-63
5. Nihar R. Chatterjee	14-2-63	1-7-63
6. Sukamalendu Ghosh	27-2-63	29-6-63
7. Subedar Ansari	1-63	25-6-63
8. Bhagwati Pandit	19-3-63	4-7-63
9. Prodyut K. Halder	3-1-63	1-7-63
10. Mani Gopal Debnath	9-1-63	1-7-63
11. Nridulananda Banerjee	21-3-63	1-7-63
12. Mrinal Choudhury	4-2-63	1-7-63
13. Jagdish Saha	4-2-63	1-7-63
14. Birendra N. Chakraborty	21-2-63	5-7-63
15. Basata Banerjee	9-1-63	4-7-63
16. Manabendra Halder	9-1-63	5-7-63

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Life Insurance Corporation of India

Calcutta Division,
Life Insurance Employees' Association,
4, Chittaranjan Avenue,
Calcutta-13.

ANNEXURE 'F'

Rabin Chakraborty	Office Peon	411	10-10-61
Sadhan Ghosh	Office Peon	411	3-3-62
Karunamoy Bhattacharjee	Office Peon	411	14-3-62
Nirmal Ch. Ghosh	Office Peon	411	23-3-62
Rabindra Nath Dhara	Office Peon	411	21-8-62
Kamala Prosad Misra	Watchman	431	19-2-63
Himanshu B.H. Choudhury	Watchman	435	15-4-63
P. C. Dass	Office Peon	428	8-9-61
P. K. Jana	Office Peon	412	12-1-62

A. Banerjee	Office Peon	.	.	.	425	4-7-62
N. R. Dass	Office Peon	.	.	.	417	14-12-62
H. Ghosal	Office Peon	.	.	.	414	29-4-63
D. K. Biswas	Office Peon	.	.	.	576	1-5-63

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Life Insurance Corporation of India

Calcutta Division,
Employees' Association,
4, Chittaranjan Avenue,
Calcutta-13

[No. 70(9)/63-LRIV.]

New Delhi, the 19th July 1966

S.O. 2255.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in respect of an industrial dispute between the management of the Union Co-operative Insurance Society Limited, Calcutta, and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 7th July, 1966.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA.

REFERENCE No. 35 of 1965

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Union Co-operative Insurance Society Limited,
Calcutta.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri L. P. Dave.—*Presiding Officer.*

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of employers.—Shri N. R. Roy, Advocate.

On behalf of workmen.—Shri R. N. Banerjee, Advocate.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Insurance.

AWARD

This is a reference under Section 10(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act. It relates to the termination of the services of one Mrs. Chessy Augustine.

2. In response to notice issued by the Tribunal, the parties filed their written statements. The workmen represented by the General Insurance Employees Association, which I shall hereafter refer to as Union, stated that one Mrs. Chessy Augustine was appointed by the opposite party as an office assistant in January, 1965, and she joined her post on 8th February, 1965. Though she was discharging her duties properly, her services were terminated with effect from 30th April 1965, without any charge being levelled against her and without any opportunity being given to defend herself! that the Union made repeated representations for the withdrawal of the said order but without any result. The union, therefore, contended that the action of the opposite party was unjustified and illegal and it should be directed to reinstate the workman in her post with continuity of service and full back wages.

3. The employers by their written statement stated that the workman concerned was employed by them at the instance of her husband who had been transferred to Calcutta from Madras office; that her husband resigned his post in April, 1965, without any cogent reason within a very short period of appointment at Calcutta and joined a rival Insurance Company carrying on the same business as the opposite party. The opposite party felt that it was not in their interest to allow Mrs. Chessy Augustine to continue in her service specially as she was entrusted with a job which demanded utmost secrecy and confidence, that is why she was discharged for valid reasons and the management was justified in doing so.

4. When the matter came up for hearing before me to-day, parties after some discussions entered into a compromise and produced a memorandum of settlement which was also signed by Mrs. Augustine and a copy of which is appended herewith. Under the terms thereof, it was agreed that the employer was to reinstate the workman with effect from 1st July, 1966, and was to pay all her back wages. The workman concerned however was to submit her resignation from the same date, that is from 1st July, 1966. In my opinion, the compromise is fair and reasonable. In view of the fact that the workman's husband had resigned from services of the opposite party and had joined a concern carrying on the same business (that is, a sort of rival concern), the opposite party would have ground to apprehend that the workman concerned may let out some business secrets to the other firm where the husband was serving. The suspicion may or may not be justified but in view of these facts it would be difficult for the employer to trust the workman and it would be equally difficult for the workman to work under the employer without her being suspected of disloyalty. In the circumstances, the agreement by which the employer reinstated her and paid her all wages upto-date and under which the workman concerned resigned her job with immediate effect is, in my opinion, to the interest of all concerned.

I therefore accept the compromise and pass an award in terms thereof.

Dated, 2nd July, 1966.

Sd./- L. P. DAVE,
Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE HONBLE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
CALCUTTA.

REFERENCE No. 35 OF 1965

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Union Cooperative Insurance Society Ltd.,
Calcutta.

AND

The workmen.

The joint petition of the parties above named most respectfully submits as follows:

1. The parties have come to a settlement on the terms stated herein below and pray that your honour may be pleased to pass an award in terms of the said Settlement.

Terms:

1. Society will reinstate Mrs. Chessy Augustine with effect from 1st July, 1966, and shall pay wages for the period from 1st May, 1965, till reinstatement amounting to Rs. 2,380.00 P. only.
2. Mrs. Chessy Augustine agrees to submit her resignation from the same date i.e., 1st July, 1966.
3. The company will issue a letter reinstating Mrs. Augustine as from 1st July, 1966.
4. Mrs. Augustine shall submit a resignation letter to-day effective from 1st July, 1966.

Sd./- RAMENDRA N. BANERJEE,
Advocate.

Sd./- P. P. RABINDRANATHAN,
Vice-President,

General Insurance Employees' Asscn.
Calcutta,
for Workmen.

Dated, 2nd July, 1966.

Sd./- N. Roy,
Advocate.
Sd./- A. CHOUDHURY,
Area Manager,
for Employees,
Sd./- Illegible,
2-7-1966.
(Concerned workmen)

UNION CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED, CALCUTTA.

Mrs. Chessy Augustine,
Calcutta.

Madam,

This is to inform you that you are reinstated in your service with the Society on 1st July, 1966.

Area Manager.

To

The Area Manager,

Union Cooperative Insurance Society Ltd.,

Calcutta.

Sir,

I hereby resign from the service of the Society with effect from 1st July 1966.

Yours faithfully,

C. AUGUSTINE

[No. 70(14)/65-LRIV.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 22nd July 1966

S.O. 2256.—Whereas the employers in relation to Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen represented by the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, Bombay, have jointly applied to the Central Government in the manner required by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) for the reference to a Tribunal of an industrial dispute that exists between them, in respect of the matters set forth in the said application and reproduced in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union represents a majority of the said workmen;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

(1) Whether the demand of the Union that the normal working hours of the Time-keeping staff of the Trustees Engineering and Port Departments should be brought on par with those prescribed for the indoor clerical staff is justified and should be implemented?

If so, from what date?

(2) Whether the demand that the Time-keeping staff of the Port Department should be given the same number of holidays as are allowed to the Time-keeping staff of the Engineering Department is justified and should be implemented?

If so, from what date?

[No. 28/87/66/LRIV.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 23rd July 1966

S.O. 2257.—In the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour Employment and Rehabilitation (Deptt. of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 1001 dated the 25th March, 1966 and published in the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3 sub-section (ii), at page 918, in line 13 for "service of" read "service".

[No. F.2/3/66/LRIV.]

A. L. HANDA, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)*New Delhi, the 18th July 1966*

S.O. 2258.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, in the matter of an application under section 33A. of the said Act from Shri Gaddam Posham, Shot Firer in Godavari Khani, No. 1 incline care of the President, Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union, Post Office Belampalli, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th July, 1966.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ANDHRA PRADESH, HYDERABAD**PRESENT:**

Sri Mohammad Najmuddin, M.A., B.L., Chairman, Industrial Tribunal, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

MISCELLANEOUS PETITION No. 48/1966 IN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 25 OF 1965

BETWEEN:

Sri Gaddam Posham, Shot Firer in Godavari Khani, No. 1 Incline, C/o Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union, Belampalli.

AND

The Management, Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., Ramagundam Division, Belampalli.

APPEARANCES:

Messrs. K. Satyanarayana, Advocate, and Sri S. Nagiah Reddy, President, Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union, Belampalli, *for the workman.*

Sri M. Shyam Mohan, Personnel Officer of the Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., *for the Management.*

AWARD

The petition under consideration is under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act. The petitioner Gaddam Posham was a shot firer in Godavari Khani, No. 1 Incline, Belampalli. The respondent is the management of the Singareni Collieries Company Limited.

2. On the evening of 15th July 1965 watchman Mohammad Ali was on watch duty at No. 5 Incline of the Godavari Khani. While so, Gaddam Posham and another shot firer Tallapalle Enkaty passed that way returning from a fishing trip. The case of the management is that the two workmen tried to steal coal and that when the watchman prevented them from doing so, they had assaulted and beaten him. The same evening and immediately after the incident the watchman gave a report to the Manager of the No. 5 Incline. The two workmen were given a charge-sheet for beating watchman Mohammad Ali when on duty. Following the domestic enquiry both the delinquent workmen were dismissed from service on 30th September 1965. I.D. No. 25/1965 was then, and is still, pending. That dispute was referred to my learned predecessor by the Government of India in its Ministry of Labour and Employment by letter No. 1(24)/63-LRII, dated 22nd March, 1965. I succeeded him on 19th November, 1965. By order No. 7/33/65-LRII, dated 31st January, 1966, the Government of India in its Ministry of Labour and Employment had, along with similar other references, withdrawn I.D. No. 25/65 from the file of my learned predecessor and transferred it to me. The parties to that dispute are the management of the Singareni Collieries Company Limited and their employees. One of the issues in it is in respect of bonus. The misconduct of the two workmen in beating the watchman on duty was not connected with the dispute. They were, however, concerned with the dispute. Therefore after dismissing the two workmen, the management paid one month's wage and other dues to them by money order, and then came and filed petition under Section 33(2)(b) of the I.D. Act for approval of the action taken in dismissing the two workmen. That petition is M.P. No. 115/1965.

3. The two workmen filed counters in M.P. No. 115/65 stating that the domestic enquiry was not fair, that the evidence therein was not properly recorded and that therefore the approval prayed for by the management may be

refused. Besides filing their separate counters in the above petition, Posham and Enkaty filed separate petitions under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act complaining that the management had contravened the provisions of section 33, that the domestic enquiry was not *bona fide*, and praying that their reinstatement should be ordered with back wages. The petition filed by Gaddam Posham under Section 33A is M.P. No. 48/66. That filed by Tallapalle Enkaty under section 33A is M.P. No. 49/66. To both these petitions the management filed counters denying that there was any contravention of the provisions of section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act, and asserting that the domestic enquiry was fair and above board and that the two workmen were rightly dismissed for misconduct in that they had beaten watchman Mohammad Ali while on duty at No. 5 Incline.

4. As the subject matter of the three petitions is the same, and for the sake of convenience, I held joint enquiry in them. Tallapalle Enkaty was examined as W.W. 1. Any other witness was not examined on the side of the two delinquent workmen. The management relied upon the record of domestic enquiry, the file in which was marked as Ex. M1.

5. I have just now passed order in M.P. No. 115/65 filed by the management under Section 33(2)(b). I will pass a separate award in M.P. No. 49/66, filed by Enkaty. Herein I am passing award in M.P. No. 48/66, that being the one under immediate consideration.

6. In my order in M.P. No. 115/65, I held that the domestic enquiry was fair and above board and in accordance with the principles of natural justice. I also held that from the evidence before him the enquiry officer had rightly concluded that Posham and Enkaty were guilty of misconduct of beating up watchman Mohammad Ali when he prevented them from stealing coal when he was on duty at No. 5 Incline on the evening of 15th July 1965. That was a serious instance of misconduct. In M.P. No. 115/65 I accorded the necessary approval of the action taken in dismissing the two workmen. By reason of the pendency of I.D. No. 25/65 the management had complied with the directives contained in the proviso to sub-section 2 of section 33 by paying one month's wage and other dues to Posham and Enkaty, and then came and filed Petition M.P. No. 115/65 for approval of the action taken in dismissing the two workmen. I do not see how there has been any contravention of section 33 on the part of the management.

7. Gaddam Posham, the petitioner in M.P. No. 48/66 which is under section 33A, is not entitled to any relief because there was no contravention of section 33 by the management. His prayer to reinstatement and to backwages is rejected. His petition is dismissed.

Award passed accordingly.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Tribunal, this the 5th day of July, 1966.

(Sd.) M. NAJMUDDIN,
Industrial Tribunal.

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

Witnesses examined for:

Workman:

W.W. 1: Tallapalle Enkaty

Employers:

Nil.

Documents exhibited for workman:

Nil

Documents exhibited for Management:

Ex. M1: Domestic enquiry file relating to Gaddam Posham and Talapalle Enkaty, Shot Firers.

(Sd.) M. NAJMUDDIN,
Industrial Tribunal.
[No. 1/24/63-LRII-i.]

S.O. 2259.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Thallapalli Enkaty, shot firer in Godavari Khani, No. 1 incline care of the President, Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union, Belampalli, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th July, 1966.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ANDHRA PRADESH, HYDERABAD

PRESENT:

Sri Mohammad Najmuddin, M.A., B.L., Chairman, Industrial Tribunal, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

MISCELLANEOUS PETITION NO. 49/1966 IN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 25/1965.

BETWEEN:

Thallapalli Enkaty, Shot Firer in Godavari Khani, No. 1 Incline, C/o Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union, Belampalli.

AND

The Management, Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., Ramagundam Division, Belampalli.

APPEARANCES:

Messrs. K. Satyanarayana, Advocate, and Sri S. Nagiah Reddy, President, Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union Belampalli, *for the workman.*

Sri M. Shyam Mohan, Personnel Officer of the Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., *for the Management.*

AWARD

The petition under consideration is under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act. The petitioner, Thallapalli Enkaty, was a shot firer in Godavari Khani of No. 1 Incline of the Belampalli Division of the Singareni Collieries Company Limited. The respondent is the management of the Singareni Collieries Company Limited. The management had, following a domestic enquiry, dismissed the petitioner herein, Enkaty, and another shot firer Gaddam Posham, for beating watchman Mohammad Ali while on watch at No. 5 Incline when he prevented them from stealing coal on the evening of 15th July, 1965. I.D. No. 25/65 was then, and is still, pending. That dispute is between the management of the Singareni Collieries Company Limited on the one side and its employees on the other. That dispute was referred to my learned predecessor by the Government of India in its Ministry of Labour and Employment by letter No. 1(24)/63-LRII, dated 22nd March 1965. I had succeeded him on 19th November, 1965. By order No. 7/33/65-LRII, dated 31st January, 1966, the Government of India in its Ministry of Labour and Employment had, along with similar other references, withdrawn I.D. No. 25/65 from my learned predecessor and transferred it to me. One of the issues in I.D. No. 25/65 is with regard to claim of bonus by the employees. The misconduct of the two workmen in beating the watchman was not connected with the dispute. The two watchmen were however concerned with the dispute. Therefore after dismissing the two workmen, Posham and Enkaty, on 30th September, 1965, the management paid one month's wages and other dues to them by money order and then came and filed petition under section 33(2)(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act for approval of the action taken in dismissing them. That petition is M.P. No. 115/65. The two workmen filed separate counters therein contending that the domestic enquiry was not fair and *bona fide* and that the charge was false and that they were wrongfully dismissed.

2. Besides filing their separate counters as above in M.P. No. 115/65, the two delinquent workmen filed their separate petitions under Section 33A complaining that the management had contravened the provisions of Section 33, and reiterating what they had stated in their counters in the petition filed by the management. They claimed to be reinstated with backwages. The petition filed by Gaddam Posham under Section 33A is M.P. No. 48/66. Similar petition filed by Thallapalli Enkaty is M.P. No. 49/66. The management filed counters to say that they did not contravene the provisions of section 33 in any way, and asserted that the domestic enquiry was fair and above board and in accordance with the principles of natural justice.

3. As the subject matter of the three petitions is the same, and for the sake of convenience, I held joint enquiry in them. Thalapalli Enkaty was examined as W.W. 1. Any other witness was not examined on the side of the two delinquent workmen. The management relied upon the record of domestic enquiry, the file in which was marked as Ex. M1.

4. I have just now passed order in M.P. No. 115/65. I held therein that the domestic enquiry was fair and above board and in accordance with the principles of natural justice. I also held that on the evidence before him the enquiry officer had rightly concluded that the charge of misconduct of beating the watchman on duty when he prevented them from stealing coal from No. 5 Incline on the evening of 15th July, 1965, was proved against Posham and Enkaty. I gave approval of the action taken in dismissing the two workmen from service. The management had already paid one month's wages to both Posham and Enkaty in compliance of the directives contained in the proviso to sub-section 2 of section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act. I am passing a separate award in M.P. No. 48/66 filed by Gaddam Posham under Section 33A. The award that follows herein is in M.P. No. 49/66 filed by Thalapalli Enkaty under section 33A.

5. By reason of my finding in M.P. No. 115/65 filed by the management under Section 33(2)(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act that the domestic enquiry was fair and above board and in accordance with the principles of natural justice, and that the two delinquent workmen were rightly held guilty of misconduct of beating watchman Mohammad Ali when he prevented them from stealing coal at No. 5 Incline on the evening of 15th July 1965, it is clear that Thalapalli Enkaty who is the petitioner in M.P. No. 49/66 is not entitled to any relief. The management did not in any way contravene the provisions of section 33. They had paid one month's wage and other dues by money order and they have come and filed their petition for approval as directed in the proviso to sub-section 2 of section 33. The complaint of Thalapalli Enkaty that the management had contravened the provisions of section 33 is without basis. His claim to be reinstated and for back wages is rejected. His petition M.P. No. 49/66 under section 33A is dismissed.

Award passed accordingly.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Tribunal, this the 5th day of July, 1966.

(Sd.) M. NAJMUDDIN,
Industrial Tribunal.

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

Workman

Employers

Witnesses examined for:

W.W. 1: Thalapalli Enkaty.

Nil.

Documents exhibited for Workman:

Documents exhibited for Employers: Nil.

Nil.

Ex. M1: Domestic enquiry file relating to Gaddam Posham and Thalapalli Enkaty, Shot Firers.

(Sd.) M. NAJMUDDIN,
Industrial Tribunal.

[No. 1/24/63-LRII-II.]

S.O. 2260.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the matter of an application under Section 33A of the said Act by Shri Rajendra Prasad, Overman, Pure Bhuggatdih Colliery, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, which was received by the Central Government on the 11th July, 1966.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

In the matter of a Complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

COMPLAINT No. 16 of 1966

(Arising out of Reference No. 32 of 65)

PARTIES:

Shri Rajendra Prasad, Overman, Pure Bhuggatdih Colliery—*Complainant*.

Vs.

Pure Bhuggatdih Colliery—*Opposite Party*.

PRESENT:

Shri Raj Kishore Prasad, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Complainant—Shri B. M. Chakravorty, Advocate.

For the Opposite Party—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, the 21st June 1966

AWARD

This is a complaint made on 12th May 1966 under Sec. 33A of The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, in Reference No. 32 of 1965, alleging contravention of Sec. 33 of the Act during the pendency of the reference against the opposite party.

2. The main complaint of the complainant is that during the pendency of the reference the management opposite party had wrongfully and illegally disconnected on 10th May 1966 the water connection of the quarter that was allotted to the complainant and which he was enjoying since the beginning of his service for about 25 years and further that the management was also threatening the complainant to remove the tiles of the roof of the quarter which was in his occupation for the last 25 years. It was, therefore, prayed that the management may be directed not to remove the tiles of the quarter and to connect the water connection to his quarter during the pendency of the reference in which the dispute regarding his dismissal is pending.

3. The management opposite party has appeared and filed a rejoinder on 4th June 1966 in which it was alleged that the complaint was not maintainable. It was further alleged that work of the existing quarry was expected to be over within a month and, therefore, the management is taking steps to open up a fresh quarry for which the existing quarters of the employees will have to be vacated and, accordingly, the employees were served with notices and they are vacating and they are shifting to other places. It was also said that the complainant is working in some other concern, although residing in the colliery quarter of the opposite party. The opposite party further said that as per condition of service the complainant has no right to remain in the quarter allotted to him after termination of his service, and, therefore, he has to give up possession of the quarter when called upon to do so.

4. Shri B. M. Chakravorty, Advocate, appeared for the complainant. Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate, appeared for the management opposite party. The opposite party filed documents which were marked Exts. M to M 2. The complainant, however, did not file any document nor did he examine himself although he was present nor did he examine any witness in support of his complaint.

5. The main contention put forward by Shri Mukherjee was that there could be no violation of Sec. 33 of the Act after the dismissal of a workman, because he was no longer entitled to privileges thereafter, and, as such, if, in the instant case, after the dismissal of the workmen on 26th September 1964, the water connection from the complainants' quarter has been disconnected on 10th May 1966 and the management opposite party are threatening now to remove the tiles of the quarter in occupation of the complainant, these acts of the management do not amount to any violation of the provisions of Sec. 33 of the Act. Let us, therefore, examine how far the above contention is correct.

6. It was conceded by Shri Mukherjee that on the joining of the complainant he was allotted company's quarter of which, at present, he is in possession though according to the management he is in illegal possession because of his dismissal on 26th September 1964, in accordance with clause 30 of the Standing Orders for the Coal Mining Industry as certified by the Chief Labour Commissioner for this colliery Ext. M 2. Shri Mukherjee particularly relied on Clauses 33 and 34 of the Standing Orders, at page 8, Ext. M 2 which are to the following effect:—

"33. The Company shall have the right to transfer an employee from quarters allotted to him for his use to other quarters, and also the right to require him to give up such quarters when so required by the Company."

"34. The use of the Company's quarters is conditional on the employee being in the service of the Company. On termination of the services of the employee for any cause whatsoever, he shall give up his quarters immediately and will be liable to be removed if he fails

to do so. In no event can an employee be entitled to any notice for giving up quarters which shall at all times be deemed to be within the control of the Company".

Ext. M is the letter sent on 22nd October 1964 to the complainant to vacate the quarter as it required for the overman who has been appointed for the Colliery. *Ext. M*, is a letter sent on 13th November 1964 rejecting the complainant's application dated 9th November 1964 for reconsideration as his service was terminated because he was incompetent and therefore he must vacate the company's quarter.

A. Clause 33 gives power to the company to transfer an employee from one quarter to another and also to require him to give up such quarter when required by the company. Clause 34 provides that the use of the company's quarter is conditional on the employee being in the service of the company and on termination of service, for any cause whatsoever, he shall give up his quarter immediately and will be liable to be removed if he will fail to do so and in no event he will be entitled to any notice for giving up quarters, which shall at all times be deemed to be within the control of the company. Relying on Clauses 33 and 34, but more pointedly on Clause 34, Shri Mukherjee contended that the management was perfectly justified in asking the Complainant to give up his quarter, as after his dismissal on 26th September 1964, he was not entitled to continue in possession thereof and if he has not yet vacated he must be deemed to be in illegal and wrongful possession thereof and he is liable to be removed immediately.

7. There is no dispute regarding Clauses 33 and 34 of the Standing Orders, read above, *Ext. M* 2 or about the fact that he was dismissed with effect from 26th September 1964; but the crucial question is what is the effect of the pendency of the reference in respect of the dismissal of the complainant before the Tribunal. For this we have to read Sec. 33(1)(a), on which both the parties relied.

8. Sec. 33(1)(a), with which alone we are concerned here, is in these terms:—

"33. *Conditions of service, etc. to remain unchanged under certain circumstances during pendency of proceedings.*—(1) During the pendency of any conciliation proceeding before a Conciliation Officer or a Board or of any proceeding before an arbitrator or a Labour Court or Tribunal or National Tribunal in respect of an industrial dispute, no employer shall—

(a) in regard to any matter connected with the dispute, alter, to the prejudice of the workmen concerned in such dispute, the conditions of service applicable to them immediately before the commencement of such proceeding;"

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From the above, it will appear that under Sec. 33(1)(a) no employer in regard to any matter connected with the dispute can alter to the prejudice to the workmen concerned in the said dispute the condition of service applicable to him immediately before the commencement of such proceeding during the pendency of any proceedings before the Tribunal, with which we are concerned. It being conceded by Shri Mukherjee that the complainant was allotted a quarter which was a condition of his service, in terms of Clause 30 of the Standing Orders *Ext. M* 2 and it being not disputed that he was in enjoyment of the complained of amenities which were provided in his quarter of which he was in possession for the last 25 years, was certainly a condition of his service applicable to him immediately before the commencement of this proceeding before the Tribunal, and, therefore, this matter being connected with the dispute before the Tribunal, I cannot understand how the management could alter the said condition to the prejudice of the workmen on the ground that after the dismissal of the workmen the management had the right, as provided by Clause 34 of the Standing Orders *Ext. M* 2 to ask the workmen to vacate the quarter. In my opinion, Clause 34 has to be read in the light of Sec. 33(1)(a) and not in a way which would negative the effect of Sec. 33(1)(a), and, therefore, if Clause 34 of the Standing Orders *Ext. M* 2 is read along with Sec. 33(1)(a) the only fair and reasonable construction would be that, in spite of the fact the workman has been dismissed on 26th September 1964, the management cannot alter to the prejudice of the complainant the condition of his service connected with the dispute pending before the Tribunal, because the present dispute before the Tribunal is connected with and arises out of the dismissal of the concerned workman in which his dismissal has been challenged. On this view, therefore, it is clear that by

disconnecting the water connection of the complainant's quarter on 10th May 1966 and by threatening to remove the tiles of the roof of his quarter, for whatever reason it may be, during the pendency of the reference before the Tribunal, would be a clear contravention of Sec. 33(1)(a) and this the management cannot do without the express permission in writing of the Tribunal, before which the proceeding is pending. Admittedly, such an express permission not having been obtained, it is obvious that the contravention is illegal and, therefore, the complainant was justified in making a complaint under Sec. 33A of the Act, complaining of those contraventions. I, therefore, hold that the complaint is maintainable.

9. The contention of Shri Mukherjee that the quarters are required to be vacated for starting a fresh quarry cannot be accepted as correct and true in view of *Ext. M.* in which the complainant is asked to vacate the quarter to make room for his successor Overman who has been appointed.

10. As Shri Chakraborty wanted only the above observation to be made because the Tribunal has no power, as rightly contended by Shri Mukerjee, to issue injunction, I have said so at his express request.

11 With the above observation, therefore, the complaint is disposed of. This is the award which I make and submit to the Central Government.

(Sd.) RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,

Presiding Officer,

[No. 2/150/64-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 19th July 1966

S.O. 2261.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of Shri F. Jeejeebhoy, Arbitrator, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Associated Cement Companies Limited, Nowrozabad Colliery, Post Office Nowrozabad, District Shahdol, Madhya Pradesh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th July, 1966.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
MADHYA PRADESH**

In the matter of Associated Cement Companies Limited, Nowrozabad

AND

Their workmen represented by the Nowrozabad Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

PRESENT:

Mr. F. Jeejeebhoy, Barrister-at-Law, Arbitrator.

For the employers: Mr. I. M. Nanavati, Advocate, Mr. G. L. Govil, and Mr. M. S. Kapoor.

For the workmen: Mr. K. B. Chougule, General Secretary, Nowrozabad Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Nowrozabad.

AWARD

Whereas the parties above named have entered into an agreement on 28th January, 1965, to refer certain disputes to the arbitration of F. Jeejeebhoy Barrister-at-Law;

And whereas the said agreement has been duly published in the Gazette of India of 20th February 1965, being Notification No. S.O. 646, at page 733;

And whereas the following two disputes among others appearing at page 736 of the said Gazette of India of 20th February 1965, have thus been referred to the said arbitrator for decision:

"1(a) Whether the payment of 50 ps. per day per head made to the workmen by the company for the lead and lift in excess of 150 feet and 25 feet respectively is adequate? If not, what should be the rate of payment to the workmen on this account and from which date?

(b) Whether the extra payment on account of excessive lead and lift should be made to those workmen to whom the management is not allowing at present? If so, to whom all and at what rate?

2. Whether the present system of measurement adopted by the management of Nowrozabad Colliery of Associated Cement Companies limited to distinguish the quantity of coal mined by machine cut from those obtained by solid blasting is satisfactory? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

Having heard the parties. I the said F. Jeejeebhoy, Barrister-at-Law, do hereby make my awards in respect of the above two issues.

All corrections are initialled in the awards and each page is signed by me
Signed at Bombay, the 4 day of July, 1966.

(Sd.) F. JEEJEEBHOY,
Arbitrator.

Lead and Lift

The issues for my determination are as follows:

- (1) "Whether the payment of 50 ps. per tub per head made to the workmen by the company for the lead and lift in excess of 150 feet and 25 feet respectively is adequate? If not what should be the rate of payment to the workmen on this account and from which date?"
- (2) "Whether the extra payment on account of excessive lead and lift should be made to these workmen to whom the management is not allowing at present? If so, to whom all and at what rate?"

The issues as raised above speak for themselves but it is necessary that I should state the case as put forward by labour. Labour contends that the payment of 50 ps. per day per head for lead in excess of 150 feet is not adequate. (The question of adequacy for lift has not been pressed). Labour further contends that the payment for lead and lift should also be made to such miners who have worked in the galleries in a shift like the other miners; that under an agreement which now stands terminated the miners are deemed to receive payment for lead and lift up to 150 feet and 25 feet respectively. There was no Agreement in respect of lead and lift beyond the above limits, and the company arbitrarily paid 50 ps. per day per head for lead beyond the limits irrespective of the actual extent of lead and lift. The payment of lead and lift should be made on tub basis and not on per head basis, that under the Rcwa Award lead was to be paid for from 50 feet to 200 feet at the rate of 1 anna, 3 annas and 5 annas for 33.75 c. ft. tub, and for over 200 feet an additional 3 annas in basic per tub; that the above rates were increased by 33 per cent. by the Mazumdar Award and these rates as revised would be as follows:

0 to 50	Nil.
50 to 100	0.08 nP.
100 to 150	0.25 "
150 to 200	0.41 "

and for every additional 50 feet beyond 200 feet 25 nP. per tub.

The tubs being of 33.75 c. ft. these rates at Nowrozabad Colliery which has tubs of 40.5 c.ft. would be as follows:

0 to 50	Nil.
50 to 100	0.09
100 to 150	0.30
150 to 200	0.49

and for every additional 50 feet beyond 200 feet 0.30 per tub.

2. Labour therefore contends that it can be "clearly" seen that the amount of 50 nP. per head is extremely low because it is just equal to merely the basic wages due for the lead only, and that too for 150 to 200 feet when in fact lead invariably has been more than 250 ft. when this payment of 50 ps. per head was made. Labour further contends that the company has not paid the lead amount of 50 ps. to all the miners even when they had been working in the collieries and faces where 50 ps. was paid to the miners in one or other shift, and as such the other miners also are entitled for payment at appropriate rates as shown above for 250 feet and above, along with those miners who have been paid 50 ps. per head per day. Labour therefore prays that it should be held that the miners have not been paid wages for lead even when working in the same gallery and face where in one or other shift the other miners have been paid at the arbitrary

and inadequate rate of 50 ps. per day and that they too should also be entitled to receive payment at proper rates as shown above from the date of such underpayment. This is mostly a reproduction of labour's statement.

3. The company in its written statement has stated that the disputes, for payment on account of lead (and I shall hereafter confine myself to lead because the question of lift has not been pressed) had been raised by the Union in the past on a number of occasions and the same was settled to the satisfaction of both the parties. In 1956 the dispute as to lead was item 3 in the schedule to the order of Reference to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. Matin Ahmed. The issue there was: "Are the workmen entitled to any payment for lead and lift and if they are so entitled are they entitled to any payment on this account in respect of work done in the past, and if so from which date and at what rate?" During the course of the proceedings in the above reference a settlement was reached between the parties on 9th November 1956, under which a consolidated wage of 2.4 annas per tub on number of tubs raised by each individual during 1st January, 1952 to 26th May, 1956 was made payable to settlement of items Nos. III to V to the schedule to the Order of that Reference. From 26th May, 1956, the award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Colliery Disputes) came into force. As the nature of the work of the miners at Nowrozabad Colliery did not fully conform to the job description as given in the said award, the company and the union realising the difficulties fixed a consolidated rate for a tube of 40.5 c.ft. after taking into consideration the nature of the work done by the miners. In a letter dated 1st October, 1956, addressed by both the parties to the Chief Labour Commissioner it was stated "we are also glad to inform you that in the interest of maintaining production and increasing productivity we have agreed that the award of All India Industrial Tribunal (Colliery Disputes) in so far as the miners' rates are concerned, will be implemented at Nowrozabad Colliery in the following terms: The consolidated wage per tub of 40.5 c.ft. will be 0.11.3 basic for dressing, loading, trammimg the empty tubs to the coal face, and for lead and lift up to 150 and 25 feet respectively. D.A. is to be paid at a flat rate of 150 per cent. The total rate per tub inclusive of other allowances worked out as follows:

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
Basic	0-11-	3	
D.A.	1-	0-11	
Bonus	0-	3-	9
Underground Allowance	0-	1-	5
	<hr/>		
	2-	1-	4

If 2 tubs or more than 2 tubs per shift are raised by miners on the average during the week he will be paid an incentive of 1 anna per tub".

4. The All India Industrial Tribunal (Colliery Disputes) award was modified by the Labour Appellate Tribunal and the basic rates of various categories were revised. By a joint letter of 17th August 1957 to the Chief Labour Commissioner the parties agreed that in implementation of the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal of India they had come to certain terms, and in terms thereof a consolidated rate per tub of 40.5 c.ft. was revised from Rs. 2 As. 1 Ps. 4 to Rs. 2.31. Into this mutual agreed consolidated rate the company included the element of lead and lift up to 150 feet and 25 feet respectively though in actual practice there was no lead worth mentioning owing to the company's practice of extending tram lines to the face in every level. Soon thereafter, however, the company and the union entered into another settlement on 14th November, 1957, which laid down that whenever lead and/or lift exceed 150 feet and 25 feet respectively the miners would be compensated. The company says that pursuant to this settlement of 14th November, 1957 the miners have been adequately compensated all along because where the lead was in excess of 150 the company was paying them on the basis of one day's extra wage of Cat. V for every 6 days' work done in the gallery; but the company stresses the fact that because of its practice of extending the tram lines in each level up to the gallery junction there have been very few cases of the lead in excess of 150 feet and none of more than 200 feet.

5. In 1959 the Central Government referred certain disputes between the parties to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Bombay regarding the standard of loading for a tub, its measurements, etc. The reference was No. 1

of 1960 and during the course of the proceedings the company and the union reached a settlement on 24th March, 1960 and asked the Tribunal to pass an award in terms thereof which was done. In terms of that settlement the earlier consolidated rate of the miner which was based on the per tub basis was converted into the basis of weight. The basis of payment for lead and lift in excess of 150 feet was followed according to the settlement of 14th November, 1957.

6. By its letter of 12th January, 1963, the union for the first time alleged that the method of payment for excess of lead beyond 150 feet to the miners on attendance basis was wrong and payment should be made as provided by the award and the union on 7th November, 1963 raised a dispute regarding the payment of lead and lift which was ultimately referred for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, by order of reference dated 24th January, 1964. The parties by their agreement dated 28th January, 1965 withdrew the said dispute pending before the C.G.I.T., Bombay, and placed the same before me for arbitration under section 10A.

7. The company contends at the outset that the basis of payment to the miners for lead in excess of 150 feet is not 50 ps. per head per day as alleged by the union. If a miner did work in a gallery with lead in excess of 150 feet for all the 6 days in a week, he would be compensated by payment of an extra one day's wage of a Cat. V. miner. When the number of days worked in the gallery was less than 6 days, payment would be made proportionately. The company also contends that the present rates are proper, fair and adequate and reasonable and had been so to the knowledge of the union all through. As regards the demand of the union that the payment for lead and lift should also be made to all miners who have worked in such gallery where in one or other shift some miners had been paid for lead and lift the company says that the claim has no substance. The fact of the matter is, according to the company, that the work of extending the tram line is generally carried out in the first shift; but it does not follow that whenever the miners of the first shift working in the colliery get compensation for excessive lead and lift, such compensation must be payable also to miners of the other shifts; during the first shift the work of extending the tram lines is carried out wherever required, and by the time the miners of the second shift report for duty the lead is revised by extension of the tram lines, and in such cases no compensation may be payable. It is the practice of the colliery to lay the tram line in every working level and not in alternate level with a view to keep lead and lift at a minimum. The company contends that although the settlement of 24th March, 1960 has been terminated by the union there has been no change in the present system for payment for lead. In fact, Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry is expected to submit its recommendations very shortly and this issue will surely be considered by the Board. The company contends that the allegation of the union that there was no agreement about the lead is not correct; this issue was settled by the settlement of 14th November, 1957 where the payment for lead in excess of 150 feet was agreed by the parties. This is confirmed by Ex. 38 (para. 7) which is the union's letter. As to the adequacy of the present payment for lead in excess of 150 feet, the company contends that the payment is adequate and calls for no revision; and that as a matter of fact the payment to the miners at a consolidated rate, in which was included the element of lead up to 150 feet, has by and large been a substantial advantage because at many working faces there is practically no lead and lift. The company categorically says from its records that at no time the lead has been beyond 200 feet, and seldom beyond 150 feet.

8. It is evident that when the loading is done beyond 150 feet from the working face, payment will have to be made extra for all the workers there; if the 150 feet limit is reached in the midst of the line of tubs, then the tubs which will be entitled to extra payment would be those starting and going further away from that point. Mr. Chougule agrees to this as a matter of principle but says that it was not followed in practice. But there is no evidence produced before me to substantiate this charge of under-payment. Mr. Chaturvedi has been questioned about the cases of different points and other variations, and he has explained the method of measurement, and according to him loading point actually means the face where tub stands for loading and the length of tubs would vary from one or two tubs to about 10 tubs and each tub measures about 5 feet. The number of tubs would depend upon the number of miners, upon the coal available, and the availability of tubs.

9. In this colliery, there have been just a few cases where the lead had exceeded 150 feet and no cases where it has exceeded 200 feet; and Mr. Chougule

has accepted that where the lead had exceeded 150 feet the workmen got one day's wage for 6 days' work, and a day's wage consisted of basic and D.A. and underground allowance of Cat. V plus bonus if earned. The parties are also agreed that if the excess lead was more than 150 feet for a period less than a week, then proportionate compensation was given. Mr. Chougule has not pressed the issue in respect of lift.

10. It happens that there is a sufficient background to this issue to indicate that the present system of compensation was by no means arbitrary or unrelated to the circumstances.

11. When on 14th June, 1956 the Central Government referred certain issues for determination by Shri Matin Ahmed, a member of the Labour Appellate Tribunal of India, with headquarters at Lucknow, issue III therein was as follows: "Are the workmen entitled to any payment for lead and lift? If the answer is in the affirmative, are they entitled to any payment on this account in the present rate and in the past and if so from which date and at what rate?"

12. There was a settlement between the parties as to this issue (iii) and it is as follows: "All miners working at the colliery as on 26th May, 1956 and those who have been re-instated on 10th October, 1956 are to be paid a consolidated rate of 2.4 annas per tub on the number of tubs raised by each individual during the period 1st January, 1952 to 26th May, 1956." Thus the issue of payment for lead and lift for that period was so settled.

13. The Mazumdar Award came into force from 26th May, 1956, whereby consolidated rate per tub for miners was fixed including the payment for lead and lift up to 150 feet and 25 feet retrospectively. As to the implementation of this also an agreement was reached between the company and the union as to the application of the Mazumdar formula. Ex. 35 is a letter written by both the parties to the Chief Labour Commissioner, New Delhi on 1st October, 1956 and the relevant para reads as follows:

"The consolidated rate per tub of 40.5 c.ft. will be 11 annas 3 paise basic for dressing, loading, trammings the empty tubs to the coal face, for lead and lift up to 150 feet and 25 feet retrospectively. D.A. is to be paid at a flat rate of 150 per cent. The total rate per tub inclusive of other allowances worked out as follows:

	Rs. As. Ps.
Basic	0-11- 3
D.A. at 150%	1- 0-11
Bonus	0- 3- 9
Underground Allowance	0- 1- 5
	<hr/>
	2- 1- 4
	<hr/>

14. The next phase is the Labour Appellate Tribunal's award which came in January 1957, and gave some retrospective effect. The parties here too came to an agreement upon the interpretation and application of the L.A.T. award. Ex. 36, dated 25th July, 1957, is their joint letter to the Chief Labour Commissioner, New Delhi, wherein they say: "the consolidated rate per tub of 40.5 c.ft. will be Rs. 0.78 basic for dressing loading, trammings the empty tubs to coal face and for lead and lift up to 150 feet and 25 feet respectively. The Dearness Allowance is to be paid on a flat rate of 150 per cent rate per tub inclusive of other allowances work out to Rs. 2.31 per tub for 40.5 c.ft." It was also agreed to make the above agreement retrospective from 26th May, 1956.

15. Ex. 37 dated 14th November, 1957 is an agreement between the company and the Union under Form H of Industrial Disputes Act. As to the issue of lead and lift the parties agreed that "wherever lead and/or lift exceed 150 feet and 25 feet respectively the miner will be compensated." In this Connection Mr. Chougule has accepted that where such lead had been exceeded, the workmen got as compensation one day's wage for 6 days' work, and the day's wage constituted the basic plus D.A. and underground allowance of Cat. V miner plus bonus earned, and proportionately in case of a lesser number of days.

16. Ex. 40 is another settlement dated 24th March, 1960 concerning issue No. 4 in Reference No. 1 of 1960 and issue No. 3 of Reference 2 of 1960 of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, and its present importance is this:

that the rates which have been given for the tubs were made on the basis of being inclusive of all the jobs which the miners were performing up to that date, namely, dressing, loading, and lead and lift up to 150 and 25 feet respectively and other ancillary jobs referred to in issue No. 4 of Reference No. 1 of 1960 and issue 3 of Reference No. 2 of 1960, and which would continue to be performed in the same manner as prevailed subject to some conditions regarding the continuance of existing personnel.

17. It was not until 7th November, 1963, that Mr. Chougule raised this question as to the insufficiency of the payment to the miners on account of lead beyond 150 feet. On 7th November, 1963 he wrote Ex. 39, to the Conciliation Officer in the following terms: "that the management of Nowrozabad Colliery has continuously underpaid the miners on account of lead and lift due to them. Under the agreement we had agreed about the present payment up to 150 feet and 50 feet respectively, the miner were to be paid lead and lift wages exceeding the above limit. The management paid at the rate of 8 annas per day to the miners wherein the lead exceeded the above limit. We always protested against this system of payment because the payment should be made on tub basis and the rate of payment even if the lead is taken to be between the range of 150 feet and 200 feet, the amount on account of lead alone would be more than Re. 1/- per tub. Since the management does not want to settle this dispute amicably which is evident from their silence to our representation, we demand all such miners who have been paid lead at the rate of 50 ps. per days in the past be paid wages for lead for 25 feet and above and wages for lift 40 feet and above. Such miners who are working in the collieries where the lead has been paid at 0.50 nP. per day in one shift and refused in other shifts be similarly paid wages at the above scale demanded. The conciliation proceedings in the matter be proceeded at an early date."

18. It is however, not correct to say that 50 ps. per day was fixed for payment to miners when the lead exceeded 150 feet. Mr. Chougule has accepted the position that pursuant to the settlement Ex. 37, payment was made on the basis of 1/6th of Cat. V of Miner; Exs. 81, 82 and 83 are slips of 1958 and 1959 showing the payment to miners on such basis for excess lead.

19. All settlements were terminated by the union on 1st May, 1962, and there has been no award or settlement since then.

20. I have carefully considered the evidence, and I have no doubt that the terms and conditions as to the payment for lead exceeding 150 feet were accepted by the workmen as a satisfactory system to decide an ancillary problem of practical importance. During the hearing it became evident that the number of cases where lead had exceeded 150 feet were few, and beyond 200 feet practically nil. The reason for this was the fact that the company had adopted the practice of taking and keeping the line as close up as possible to the working face. The problem as regards lead beyond 150 feet was not of any urgent importance, for the simple reason that it seldom occurred, and at no time until termination of the agreements by the union was the compensation considered by the workmen to be inadequate. The first letter concerning the inadequacy of the payment for excess lead is Ex. 39, the letter from Mr. Chougule to the Conciliation Officer dated 17th November, 1963 asking for conciliation. Mr. Chougule's contention was that he was always against this system of payment because payment should be made on tub basis, and the rate of payment even if the rate was taken to be between the range of 150 and 200 feet should have been one rupee for the lead alone.

21. As regards this last contention of Mr. Chougule, it is strange that when he settled the Issue No. 4 of Reference No. 1 of 1960 of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Bombay this question was not even raised. The settlement was of 24th March 1960, and Mr. Chougule's letter is dated 7th November 1963.

22. The issue before me has present relevance mainly in the matter of retrospective effect. It was conceded by both parties that the wage Board for Coal Mining Industry will be dealing with the question of extra lead. There is no evidence that the rate at present prevailing is inadequate; and indeed the fact that no objection to it had been raised by labour against the system or the quantum till 1963 indicates that it was accepted as a fair method of giving compensation for some eight years. At any rate there is no evidence before me to show that what these miners before me had been receiving by way of such compensation was inadequate and what it should be. And I may add that the method of calculating 'compensation' as here prevailing, being allied to the daily wage of a category and being a proportion thereof, has the added advantage that the compensation would keep in step with rises in emoluments.

23. I take the view that these agreements were necessitated by reason of the fact that the nature of the miners' work at Nowrozabad was somewhat different to those in the other collieries to which the Mazumdar Award and other awards had application, and it is therefore not surprising that the union as well as the company should have put their heads together and come to an arrangement satisfactory to themselves. All the facts at that time were within the knowledge of both the parties, and therefore it cannot be said that there was any blunder arising from incomplete facts. The Mazumdar Award had given separate compensation for lead and lift beyond 50 feet and 10 feet respectively, and the wages given did not include any element of lead and lift. In the Nowrozabad Colliery, the parties did not adopt the Mazumdar Award as far as their miners were concerned. They adopted a consolidated rate per tub for dressing, loading, trammimg the empty tubs to coal face, and lead and lift for 150 feet and 25 feet respectively; and that was adopted by the parties with knowledge of the fact that in Nowrozabad Colliery it was the practice to take the tram line as near as possible to the working face and thus the lead would not be anywhere near 150 feet in most cases. But when the issue speaks of a payment of 50 ps. per tub per head in actual fact it is 1/6th of the daily emoluments of a Cat. V workers who gets.

Basic:	1:31
D.A.	1:73
Underground Allowance	0:16
Total	<u>3:20 = 0.53 nP.</u>
	6

In this way 53 ps. was paid per day per man for lead above 150 feet and within 200 feet. The average of tubs loaded in the shift may have varied between one tub and 2 tubs, but I have no evidence before me as to the average number of tubs worked in the shift.

24. The Conciliation Board had directed payment for a tub of 36 c.ft. and lead up to 150 feet; it was 19 ps. for that lead and from 150 to 200 feet 31 ps. Mazumdar Award of 1956 in para 635 at page 167 increased this rate by 33½% with the result that at Nowrozabad Colliery where the size of tub is 40.5 c.ft. the lead up to 150 feet was 0.28 nP. and for 150 to 200 feet it was 46 ps. As the miners' piece rates at Nowrozabad Colliery included the element of lead up to 150 feet the difference of wage of basic wage for lead between 150 to 200 feet would be 18 ps. and thus the extra payment for lead between 150 to 200 feet would be: Basic: 18 ps; D.A.: 24 ps.; underground allowance: 2 ps. = 44 ps. per tub of 40.5 c.ft. On these facts the compensation of 53 ps. per day seems fair.

25. I am bound to attach due importance to the fact that where parties have adopted a wage structure of their own right from the inception of the Mazumdar Award, and it is different to the wage structure of that award, as well as of the Labour Appellate Tribunal Award, it means that they have agreed to overcome certain difficulties resulting from the Mazumdar Award; and one of the points was that the Mazumdar Award did not incorporate in its basic wage any element for payment of extra lead and lift; thus payment for extra lead under the Mazumdar Award could not be made a fair basis for a wage structure at Nowrozabad which included in its emoluments payment for lead up to 150 feet. It might have been desirable to have a proper idea as to the average number of tubs loaded beyond 150 feet but this information is not before me.

26. The wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry is about to produce its report and I have no doubt that the subject of lead and lift will be duly discussed by the Board, and labour must have had the opportunity of producing before the Board its views on the question of lead beyond 150 feet. It is not for me to say what will happen after the Coal Wage Board has given its report on the subject, but it would necessarily be co-related to other changes. So far as these issues before me are concerned there are no materials from which I can infer that the existing compensation is not sufficient or what the higher rate should be. I am unable to agree to the extension of payment to other miners as claimed by the union in its statement of claim. Having regard to the fact that the line is kept extended right up to the face as far as practicable and that the first shift is the shift within which the extension of the line to the face is generally effected; I cannot see any reason why the workmen of the succeeding shifts should get the same 'compensation' unless they had been working beyond the 150 feet limit; no workman would have a claim to the 'compensation' unless and until he has earned it because of longer lead beyond 150 feet. Therefore the claim of the workmen of the other two shifts

that even if they have not worked beyond the limit of 150 feet they should receive the compensation if men of other shift have received it is quite untenable.

27. For the reasons stated above, no extra payment is indicated on account of extra lead beyond what has been paid in the past. I am not able to give any relief on these two issues. There is no case for retrospective effect when parties had abided by their agreements and willingly accepted the 'compensation' which prevailed over the years right up to 1963. By this I do not mean that such compensation should never be revised. What I mean is this: that any revision of the system or any future alteration of the quantum of 'compensation' will now have to await the forthcoming decision of the Coal Wage Board (established in 1962) which will be dealing with the whole subject of wages and allowances comprehensively.

28. I am unable to give any relief in respect of these two issues which have been referred to me for determination. The first part of Issue (1) is answered in the affirmative; it is in fact 53 paise per day; and second part does not arise. As regards issue (2) the answer is in the negative for the reasons stated above; those workmen who actually worked beyond a lead of 150 feet were entitled to the compensation and have been paid accordingly and no question of present relief arises in respect of them or of any of the others mentioned.

(Sd.) F. JEEJEEHOY,
Arbitrator.

4-7-1966.

The issue here referred to me for arbitration is as follows:—

"Whether the present system of measurement adopted by the management of Nowrozabad Colliery of the Associated Cement Companies Limited to distinguish the quantity of coal mined by the machine cut from those obtained by solid blasting is satisfactory. If not to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

Mr. Chougule's case on this issue is as follows:

"The present system of measurement adopted by the management of Nowrozabad Colliery to distinguish the quantity of coal mined by the machine cut from those obtained by solid blasting is not satisfactory and the workers are entitled to receive by way of relief the difference in wages due to the faulty calculation methods adopted by the management. There are two rates of payment prevalent at the colliery. One pertains to payment of coal tubs mined by machine cut method and the other for solid blasting. Solid blasting means blasting of uncut faces. When the miners work in the uncut faces the company does not immediately charge the tubs to solid blasted account, but when the Surveyor measures the faces of the colliery this is done weekly and at times fortnightly, in the absence of the workers. If the measurement shows that there is a difference of tubs raised from the gallery and the tubs calculated on measurements, this excess number of tubs are paid for at machine cut rate when in fact the miners work in solid face. Apart from converting the tubs as machine cut, it has recently been noticed by us that the management has converted solid blasting tubs as loose coal tubs. The loose coal tubs face paid at an arbitrary rate of Rs. 1.37 per tub, when the worst rate of tub cannot be less than Rs. 2.24 at machine cut rate and Rs. 2.75 at solid blasting rate. The management has thus created an artificial difference causing very serious loss to the miners."

2. There is a deal of difference between blasting as done to machine cut face and solid blasting as done to an intact face. The latter commands the higher rate.

3. The company's case is to the effect that it is only when the number of tubs reported by the Tub Writer as drilled coal (solid blasting) is found in excess of what can be obtainable from the progress figures given by the Surveyor of the gallery, such tubs are paid for at machine cut rate as the said excess coal could not have been obtained from the solid blasted gallery faces. It is not correct that there are only two rates of payment for coal raised at the gallery, and the company submits that the present system of measurement followed by the company to distinguish the quantity of coal mined by the machine cut from that obtained by solid blasting is satisfactory, fair, reasonable and justified. In fact the said

system of measurement is followed in the industry and is universal. The company denied that solid blasting tubs have been converted into loose coal tubs for the purpose of lesser payment and it is pointed out that such allegations are beyond the terms of the reference.

4. To put it shortly, as I understand it the position is this: The measurements by the Surveyor are taken for work done, either solid blasting or machine cut, in the week starting from Wednesday and ending with Monday (both days inclusive). Tuesday is a day of rest. The company has on its staff a Surveyor to fulfil the requirements of the Mines Department, and it is his duty to plan out the galleries and to submit the plans to the Mines Department; the plans for the galleries have to be worked out, maintained, and submitted to the Mines Department of the Government of India every quarter. The Surveyor every Tuesday makes a survey to ascertain the extent to which the face has been worked in the previous week, and the results of such survey are duly submitted to the Mines Department as part of the record showing the working of the mine as it proceeds. The Surveyor thus has an important function to perform; and the integrity of his survey must be given some recognition if for no other reason than that his report of the weekly survey becomes a part of the Mines Department records.

5. When a mine face is to be worked, there are two methods employed; firstly there is a system of solid blasting which is as the term implies 'blasting at the gallery face which is not undercut or over cut or side cut and does not have free face for blasting'. Secondly there is the system of machine cut mining, which means that about of an appropriate size is made by a machine and is followed by blasting which disintegrates the face and thus produces the coal in preparation for loading into tubs. It will thus be seen that even in the process of machine cut mining the employment of blasting is inevitably involved; but it is not the same as 'solid blasting'.

6. There is more effort required in 'solid blasting' while it produces less in a single operation, as compared to machine cut; and the rate for 'solid blasting' is higher.

7. There can be 'solid blasting' as well as machine cut production during the week's working at any face, depending upon circumstances.

8. Ancillary to solid blasting and machine cut mining is the dressing of the sides and the roof and floor, and the coal so obtained is paid for at machine cut rate. Spalling, which means the coal pressed down the sides of the pillar, is also paid for as machine cut unless specifically loaded as loose coal. For loose coal, that is coal lying scattered around and collected, a lower rate has been fixed.

9. After the coal has been thus procured, it is loaded into tubs; 19 cwt. to 22 cwt. is the range of the weight of the contents of a tub; but there have been variations. There have been charges by the management of under-loading, but I am not concerned with that issue here.

10. In short the rate is highest for solid blasting; less by 45 nP. per tub for machine cut; and it is 1.36 nP. for loose coal. The work of daily recording of the number of tubs loaded and as to how they have been obtained, solid blasting or machine cut etc. during the shift falls on the Tub Writer and the Sirdar. But the Tub Writer has various duties to perform at several places on the same day, naturally his report would comprise in the main the information given to him by the miners at the site. Nevertheless the Tub Writer's record is considered as final if the amount of coal shown in the Tub-Writer's record as solid blast coal is equal to or less than the quantity which the Time Office staff has found to have been removed from the face in the week as per Surveyor's measurements. If however the Tub Writer's report shows a larger number of tubs as solid blasted coal than the total output as found by the Surveyor's calculations, then the number of the tubs equivalent to what is shown in the Surveyor's weekly survey would be paid for at solid blasting rate, and the rest of the Tub Writer's tubs would be paid for at machine cut rate. Loose coal is accounted separately, because it requires simple collection and loading into the tubs.

11. It is not unnatural that in the circumstances no abiding confidence can be expected on the part of the management in the Tub-Writer's reports per se.

12. The issue which has been referred to me is in specific terms as to whether the present measurement system to distinguish the quantity of coal mined by the machine cut from those obtaining by solid blasting is satisfactory, and if not to what relief the workmen are entitled. Having considered all the contentions

of the parties, I am of the view that the prevailing system which has in existence for at least the last eight years has been weighted in favour of the highest rate being applied to the output of the miners. As I have said before there are the three rates, the highest of which is for solid blasting, then comes the machine cut rate, and lastly the loose coal rate. There is no such thing as a continuous process of solid blasting or of machine cut; the work at a face does not normally proceed of such exclusive lines of machine cut or solid blasting; there is generally a mixture of both, solid blasting and machine cut. The very fact that, if it is found that the number of tubs as given by the Tub Writers as solid blasted coal is equal to or less than the number of tubs possible on the Surveyor's measurements within that period, all of them reported as solid blasted are paid for at the higher rate of solid blasting, indicates that the scheme is *prima facie* in the interests of the workmen. If the Tub Writer has reported an excess of solid blasted tubs over the measurements of the Surveyor, then all solid blasted tubs up to a limit shown in the Surveyor's report are paid for at the higher rate of solid blasting, and the rest at the machine cut rate, which in my opinion is a fair solution of the problem. We must of course be agreed in our minds as to the possibility of the Tub Writers' either having made mistakes or having been misinformed by the workers and to place complete reliance upon what the Tub Writer has written down is not possible in this imperfect world. Where the Tub Writer has shown coal obtained from dressing (side dressing, roof dressing, floor dressing) even then that coal is paid for at machine cut rate. The only exception is loose coal scattered about for which a special rate is given; and which does not come within the Surveyor's weekly calculation. To my mind the existing scheme of payment is weighted in favour of the application of the solid blasting rate to the work of the miners as far as possible, and I see no reason to interfere with the system which apparently has worked quite well all these years. No case of injustice has been established; and there may be a few cases of comparatively petty disputes as to the weight contents of a tub, but the differences would be in any case fractional, plus or minus.

13. The issue before me is concerned with the mechanics of the existing system of classifying the production and paying for the same; no question of revising existing rates is involved.

14. The workmen are not entitled to any relief under this issue.

(Sd.) F. JEEJEEBHOO,

Arbitrator.

Dated 4th July, 1966.

[No. 5/3/65-LR11].

New Delhi, the 21st July 1966

S.O. 2262.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Labour Court, Dhanbad, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Kamal Hazam care of the Secretary, Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad which was received by the Central Government on the 14th July, 1966.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT LABOUR COURT AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

APPLICATION No. LC. 2 OF 1965

PARTIES:

Shri Kamal Hazam—*Complainant*,

Versus

M/s Tata Iron & Steel Co. (P) Ltd., Jamadoba, P.O. Jealgora, Dt. Dhanbad—*Opposite party*.

PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the complainant—The complainant in person and through Shri Ram Mitra, Secretary, Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha.

For the opposite party—Sarvashri S. N. Singh, Acting Chief Personnel & Welfare Officer and N. K. Prasad, Acting Legal Assistant.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 30th June, 1966

AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the Act). The case of the complainant in brief is this:

The complainant was a workman in the opposite party Company working as a Packing Mazdoor in the Digwadih Colliery. He and 49 other workmen had filed Applications Nos. LCs. 95 to 144 of 1964 under Section 33C(2) of the Act and while the proceedings in the applications were pending before this Labour Court, the opposite party terminated the service of the complainant with effect from 18th December 1964 without obtaining express permission of the Labour Court, without paying him wages for one month and without holding any enquiry. The complainant further stated that he went on leave for 4 days with effect from 4th November 1964, that he was sick upto 12th January, 1965, that the Medical Officer advised him complete rest for another 15 days, that he applied for extension of leave for a month from 15th November 1964 and that when he returned for duty on 27th January 1965, the opposite party did not allow him to resume duty stating verbally that it had terminated his service with effect from 18th December 1964.

2. The opposite party filed a written statement denying the truth of the story set up by the complainant. According to the opposite party, the complainant reported sick at the Digwadih Hospital on 30th October 1964, that he did not attend the out-patient department from 4th November 1964, that as he remained absent without permission and left the colliery without any information, the chargesheet dated 16th November 1964 was sent to his home address under registered post and that, as he did neither reply to the chargesheet nor anything was heard from him, the opposite party, after waiting for more than a month, dismissed him by a letter dated 18th December 1964 with effect from 26th December 1964. The opposite party has also taken an objection against the sustainability of the complaint stating that the application of the complainant LC. 99 of 1964 under Section 33C(2) of the Act was not a proceeding in respect of an industrial dispute as contemplated under Section 33 of the Act.

3. In spite of the complainant seeking a long adjournment, and the Labour Court granting the same, he neither filed any documentary evidence nor examined any witness in support of the complaint. On behalf of the opposite party two witnesses are examined and Exts. 0 1 to 0 8 are marked, Exts. 0 9 to 0 13 are marked by consent of parties. On 22nd June 1966 Shri Ram Mitra, the learned representative of the complainant made a categorical statement that he had no rebuttal evidence, oral or documentary, to adduce.

4. A preliminary objection is taken by the opposite party that a condition prerequisite to the entertainment of the complaint is that there should be "an industrial dispute" touching the dismissal of an employee. I quite agree with the proposition of law, but I cannot subscribe to the view of Shri S. N. Singh, the learned representative of the opposite party that "the proceeding" referred to in Section 33 of the Act means, and means only, the proceeding commenced on a reference made by the Government under Section 10(1)(d) or Section 10A of the Act and not the one started under Section 33C(2) of the Act. "Industrial dispute" is defined in Section 2(k) of the Act as following:

"Industrial dispute means any dispute or difference between employers and employers or between employers and workmen, or between workmen and workmen which is connected with the employment or non-employment or the terms of employment or with the conditions of labour, of any person".

5. At the time of the alleged dismissal of the complainant his Application LC. 99 of 1964 along with similar applications of 49 other workmen of the opposite

party were pending before this Labour Court under Section 33C(2) of the Act, alleging that the opposite party retrenched the complainant along with about 150 other workmen on 9th January 1961 without giving any notice pay and retrenchment compensation and, as such, they were entitled to computation of the benefits of one month's pay in lieu of notice and retrenchment compensation. This fact is not in dispute. I am not able to see how the dismissal of a workman is not connected with the "employment or non-employment or the terms of employment or with the conditions of labour." I am aware that a dispute between an employer and a single employee cannot *per se* be an industrial dispute. But it can become one after it is taken up by the union or a number of workmen. It had formerly been a mute question whether "an individual dispute", i.e. a dispute regarding an individual workman can be an industrial dispute, or whether the workmen in general should be interested in the dispute. It has now been finally decided by the Supreme Court by its ruling in *Newspapers Limited Versus State Industrial Tribunal, U.P. and others* (A.I.R. 1957 S.C. 532) that a dispute between an employer and a single employee may become an industrial dispute if it is taken up by the union or a number of workmen. As I have already pointed out, along with the complainant there were 49 others, who had approached the Labour Court under Section 33C(2) of the Act by their applications LCs. 95 to 144 of 1964 pleading that their dismissal by the opposite party was wrong. Further the cases of the complainant and all others were espoused by the Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha, P.O. Bhowrah, District Dhanbad through its Secretary, Shri Ram Mitra. For these reasons, I do not find any substance in the objection raised by the opposite party. I hold it as not sustainable.

6 The next question of equal importance for consideration is whether the opposite party contravened the provision of Section 33 of the Act in dismissing the complainant. The breach of the provisions of Section 33 by the employer is an essential condition precedent for the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred on the Labour Court by Section 33A of the Act. The opposite party does not dispute that the complainant was dismissed with effect from 26th December 1964 by the order dated 18th December 1964, Ext. 04, passed by Shri S. N. Singh, the Acting Assistant Chief Mining Engineer and Agent. It is also not the case of the opposite party that there was the express permission in writing of this Labour Court before which the proceeding in LC. 99 of 1964 of the complaint was pending or that the complainant was paid wages for one month and an application had been made by the opposite party to this Labour Court for approval of the action taken by it. Shri S. N. Singh, the learned representative of the opposite party has fairly conceded that in dismissing the complainant the opposite party did not comply with the requirements under Section 33 of the Act. In other words, the contravention by the opposite party of the provisions of Section 33 of the Act is established.

7. It is urged for the complainant that in holding an enquiry under Section 33A of the Act the duty of the Labour Court is only to find out whether there had been a contravention of Section 33, and if it found that there was such a contravention, to make a declaration to that effect. The argument, is that no further question can or should be considered in such an enquiry. But I cannot agree. The same question was raised before the Supreme Court in *Equitable Coal Co., Ltd. Versus Algu Singh and another* (1958 I L.L.J. 793) and, following prior decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Automobile Products of India, Ltd. *Versus Rukmadi Bala and others* (1955 I L.L.J. 346), it was held that in an enquiry under Section 23 of the Industrial Disputes (Appellate Tribunal) Act (same as Section 33A of the Act) two questions fall to be considered: Is the fact of contravention of the provision of Section 22 (same as Section 33 of the Act) proved? If yes, is the order passed by the employer against the employee justified on the merits? If both these questions are answered in favour of the employee, the Tribunal or the Labour Court would no doubt be entitled to pass an appropriate order in favour of the employee. It is pointed out in the Automobile Products of India, Limited (Supra) that the provisions of Section 33A of the Act and Section 23 of the Industrial Disputes (Appellate Tribunal) Act clearly indicate that the jurisdiction of the authority is not only to decide whether there has been a failure on the part of the employer to obtain the permission of the authority before taking action complained of but also to go into the merits of the complaint and grant appropriate relief. It is pointed out by the Supreme Court in *Punjab National Bank Limited Versus their workmen* (1959 II L.L.J. 666 at page 681)—

"Thus, there can be no doubt that in an enquiry under Section 33A the employee would not succeed in obtaining an order of reinstatement merely by proving contravention of Section 33 by the employer. After such contravention is proved, it would still be open to the employer to justify the impugned dismissal on the merits. This is a part of the dispute which the Tribunal has to consider because the complaint made by the employee is treated as an industrial dispute and all the relevant aspects of the said dispute fall to be considered under Section 33A. Therefore, we cannot accede to the argument that the enquiry under Section 33A is confined only to the determination of the question as to whether the alleged contravention by the employer of the provisions of Section 33 has been proved or not."

8. The case of the opposite party is that the complainant, who was working as a Packing Mazdoor, reported sick at Digwadih Hospital on 30th October, 1964, that he did not attend the out-patient department from 4th November, 1964, that, as he remained absent without permission or authorised leave and left the colliery without any information, a chargesheet dated 18th November, 1964 was sent to his home address under a registered post, and that, as the complainant did neither reply to the chargesheet nor anything was heard from him, the opposite party, after waiting for more than a month, dismissed the complainant and informed him of the same through the letter dated 18th December, 1964 with effect from 26th December, 1964. In support of this case the opposite party has examined two witnesses O.P.Ws. 1 and 2 and brought on record Exts. 0 1 to 0 13 Exts. 0 8 is the pen-duplicate letter dated 6th November, 1964 and O.P.W. 1 has proved on it the signature of Dr. P. C. Bhattacha jee, the medical officer of the opposite party colliery. This letter is addressed by the Medical Officer to the Manager of the opposite party colliery stating that the complainant was on sick report from 30th October, 1964, but ceased to attend the out-patient department from 4th November, 1964. Office copy of the chargesheet against the complainant dated 16th November, 1964 is Ext. 0 1. O.P.W. 1 has proved on it the signature of Shri Y. P. Dhawan, the Assistant Manager. The chargesheet called upon the complainant to show cause why he should not be dismissed from service or otherwise punished for his continued absence, which amounted to serious misconduct. Ext. 0 1 shows that the chargesheet was sent to the complainant to his home address Gorhan village, P.O. Nowadih, Distt. Hazaribagh. This is further confirmed by the postal receipt (Ext. 0 3). Ext. 0 2 is the office copy of the letter addressed to the Assistant Chief Mining Engineer by the Manager on 2nd December, 1964. O.P.W. 1 has proved the signature of Shri Y. P. Dhawan on it. The letter reported that notices sent to the complainant and two others were not replied. To the office copy of the chargesheet (Ext. 0 1) there is an order pasted which is signed by Shri S. N. Singh, the Acting Assistant Chief Mining Engineer and Agent. It says: "I have gone through the chargesheet No. 491, dated 16/17th November, 1964 issued to Shri Kamal Hazam, Packing Mazdoor, T. No. 36769, Digwadih Colliery and its connected papers and am satisfied that the charge levelled against the accused has been satisfactorily proved. He is accordingly discharged from the Steel Company's services with effect from 26th December, 1964". Ext. 0 4 is the office copy of the letter dated 18th December, 1964 addressed to the complainant to his home address. O.P.W. 1 has proved the signature of Shri S. N. Singh, the Acting Assistant Chief Mining Engineer and Agent on it. The complainant was categorically informed that he was discharged from the service of the Company with effect from 26th December, 1964. Ext. 0 5 is the postal receipt relating to the letter, as deposed to by O.P.W. 1. From this evidence the case of the opposite party is sufficiently proved. It is argued by the learned representative of the complainant that the chargesheet dated 16/17th November, 1964, the original of Ext. 0 1, was not received by the complainant and there was no proof that the chargesheet, the original of Ext. 0 1, was in fact sent in a cover for which the postal receipt, Ext. 0 3, is produced. It is true that the opposite party has not produced the acknowledgment of the complainant having received the letter for which postal receipt, Ext. 0 3 was passed. But despatch and delivery of letters by postal department are the functions relating to a public department and as such I can safely presume that they were done according to rules. Thus, I can presume that the letter relating to Ext. 0 3 was delivered to the complainant. There is no evidence to the contra. It is suggested that there is no proof that the cover relating to the postal receipt, Ext. 0 3, did in fact contain the chargesheet, the original of Ext. 0 1. But the office copy of the chargesheet is dated

16/17th November, 1964 and the postal receipt is dated 18th November, 1964. It probabilises that the cover relating to postal receipts, Ext. O 3, must have contained the chargesheet, the original of Ext. O 1. It was not difficult for the complainant to come into the witness box and state on oath that he had not received the chargesheet, the original of Ext. O 1, or that the cover received by him to which Ext. O 3 is related, did not contain the chargesheet, the original of Ext. O 1. But, in spite of granting the time asked for by him he did not choose to examine even himself in rebuttal of the evidence of the opposite party. As I have already pointed out there is evidence that an enquiry was made regarding the continued absence of the complainant before the dismissal order against him was passed. The Standing Orders of the opposite party Company are Ext. O 9 and they are marked by consent of the complainant. Sub-para 16 of Para 19 of Ext. O 9 clearly lays down that continuous absence without permission and without satisfactory cause for more than ten days, denotes misconduct and makes an employee liable for suspension, fine or dismissal. The complainant was absent from 4th November, 1964 continuously till 18th December, 1964. I do not see what further enquiry could be done before the dismissal order was passed against him. In *Burn & Co., Calcutta Versus their employees* (1957 I. L. J. 226) one A. Banerjee was arrested under the West Bengal Security Act and detained in jail from 25th January, 1949 to 5th April, 1949. The Company terminated his services on 22nd April, 1949 on the ground of continued absence. The Appellate Tribunal ordered his reinstatement on the ground that he had been discharged without a charge and without holding an enquiry. The Supreme Court observed at page 234:—

“We are unable to agree with this decision. The ground of discharge is the continued absence of the employee, and his inability to do work, and it is difficult to see what purpose would be served by a formal charge being delivered to him and what conceivable answer he could give thereto. The order of the Appellate Tribunal is manifestly erroneous and must be set aside.”

9. The case pleaded by the complainant is that he went on leave for four days with effect from 4-11-1964, that while he was at his house he was sick and as such he could not return to duty after the expiry of the leave, that he was sick upto 12-1-1965 and thereafter the Medical Officer advised him complete rest for another 15 days and that on 27-1-1965 the complainant reported for duty along with a medical certificate and a certificate of the Gram Panchayat Mukhiya, but he was informed that he was already dismissed. He also stated that he informed the opposite party regarding his illness and applied for extension of leave for a month from 15-11-1964 and a certificate from his doctor was sent along with the application for information and extension of his leave. This case of the complainant is denied in its entirety by the opposite party. Thus, the onus was lying on the complainant to substantiate it. But the complainant, in spite of being given adjournment as sought for by him, did not choose to adduce any evidence either oral or documentary. He did not deem it even necessary to examine himself on oath. His case is that he had gone on leave with effect from 4-11-1964. But there is no evidence to support the fact. O.P.W. 2 is a clerk in the Digwadih Colliery of the opposite party Company. He has deposed that if a worker requires leave, he has to apply in the form, Ext. O 10, and when the leave is sanctioned, the slip containing at the bottom of Ext. O 10 is filled up and given to the worker under the signature of the Manager or head of the department and that when the leave applied for is rejected, the entire form is returned to him. But the complainant did not produce the slip showing that the leave applied for by him was granted. The witness O.P.W. 2 is cross-examined at length but nothing useful is elicited for the complainant. The medical certificate and the certificate from the Gram Panchayat Mukhiya produced by him before the opposite party are marked respectively as Exts. O 11 and O 12. In para 4 of his petition the complainant stated that he was sick upto 12-1-1965, thereafter the Medical Officer advised him complete rest for another 15 days and on 27-1-1965 he reported for duty along with a medical certificate, Ext. O 11, and the certificate of the Gram Panchayat Mukhiya, Ext. O 12. In para 5 he stated that he applied for extension of his leave by a month from 15-11-1964 and a certificate from his doctor was sent along with the application. He has not clarified in para 5 who the doctor was that gave him the certificate. He did not produce any postal acknowledgment or postal receipt or office copy of the letter to prove his contention. He did not examine any Medical Officer to show that he had issued a medical certificate, which was enclosed by the complainant to his application

asking for extension of leave from 15-11-1964. The complainant himself even did not depose in support of his case. According to the complaint, the complainant reported to duty on 27-1-1965, but the medical certificate, Ext. O 11, dated 30-1-1963, says "I certify that he is fit for his duty from the date of my issuing the fitness certificate." It emerges from the certificate that the complainant was fit for duty only from 30-1-1965 and not from 27-1-1965 as stated by him in the complaint. The certificate by the village Mukhiya, Ext. O 12, is dated 1-2-1965 and it says that the complainant "छट्टी में घर आने पर यह बिमार हो गया था इसलिए काम पर नहीं जा सका, पुनः यह काम पर जा रहा है।"

it only means that he did not leave the village till 1-2-1965. This certificate contradicts the statement of the complainant that he reported to duty on 27-1-1965 or that he had with him on that date Exts. O 11 and O 12. On the face of this discrepant evidence of the complainant it cannot be said that the case set up by the opposite party is wrong or dismissal of the complainant from the service is unwarranted. Undoubtedly, the management of a concern has power to direct its own internal administration and discipline; as observed by the Supreme Court in *Indian Iron & Steel Co. versus their workmen* (1958 I.L.L.J. 260 at page 270):

"In cases of dismissal on misconduct the Tribunal does not, however, act as a Court of appeal and substitute its own judgment for that of the management. It will interfere:

- (i) when there is a want of good faith,
- (ii) when there is victimisation or unfair labour practice,
- (iii) when the management has been guilty of a basic error or violation of a principle of natural justice, and
- (iv) when on the materials the finding is completely baseless or perverse."

Testing, the impugned dismissal order on the above principles, I find it well founded, justified and requires to be confirmed.

10. I, therefore, hold that the complaint made under Section 33A is devoid of substance and confirm the dismissal order passed against the complainant by the opposite party.

11. Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me on this day of 30th June, 1966.

Sd/- N. VENKATA RAO, Presiding Officer.

[No. 8/82/66-LRII.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th July 1966

S.O. 2263.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an Industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Singareni Collieries Company, Limited, Ramakrishnapur Division, Ramakrishnapur Post Office Laxcettipet Taluk, Adilabad District, Andhra Pradesh, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal, with Shri Mohammad Najmuddin as the Presiding Officer, with Headquarters at Hyderabad, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the demand of the fillers of Gang numbers 3 and 4 of R.K. 1 Incline for grant of wages for the detention period upto 5-30 A.M., in addition to the wages for the six tubs filled in, during the third shift on 6th December, 1965 is justified? If so, to what relief are the fillers entitled?

[No. 7/28/66-LRII.]

H. C. MANGHANI, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)*New Delhi, the 18th July 1966*

S.O. 2264.—Whereas the Central Government was satisfied that India Cement Limited was situated in Sankari area which was a sparse area (that is, an area whose insurable population was less than 500) in the district of Salem in the State of Madras;

And, whereas by virtue of its location in a sparse area, the aforesaid factory was granted exemption from the payment of the employers' special contribution under section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) until enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of the Act in that area by the Central Government in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Social Security, No. 6 (54)/64-HI dated the 2nd September, 1964;

And, whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the insurable population of the Sankari area in the district of Salem in the State of Madras has now exceeded 500, and it is no longer a sparse area;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India, in the late Department of Social Security No. 6(54)/64-HI, dated the 2nd September, 1964, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, in the entries against serial No. 6, the entries "Sankari" and "India Cement Limited" occurring in columns 3 and 4 respectively shall be omitted.

[No. F. 6/36/66-HI.]

New Delhi, the 20th July 1966

S.O. 2265.—Whereas the Central Government was satisfied that Bharat Plywood Products was situated in Najibabad area which was a sparse area (that is, an area whose insurable population was less than 500) in the district of Bijnore in the State of Uttar Pradesh;

And, whereas by virtue of its location in a sparse area, the aforesaid factory was granted exemption from the payment of the employers' special contribution under section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) until enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of the Act in that area by the Central Government in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Social Security No. 6/27/65-HI, dated the 4th September, 1965;

And, whereas the Central Government is now satisfied that the insurable population of the Najibabad area in the district of Bijnore in the State of Uttar Pradesh has now exceeded 500, and it is no longer a sparse area;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Social Security notification No. 6/27/65-HI dated the 4th September, 1965, namely:—

In the Schedule appended to the said notification against serial No. 5 the entries "Najibabad" and "Bharat Plywood Products" occurring in Columns 3 and 4 respectively shall be omitted.

[No. F. 6/27/65-HI.]

S.O. 2266.—Whereas the Central Government was satisfied that M/s. Diamond Glass Works and M/s. Crystal International Glass were situated in Najibabad and Bahjoi areas respectively which were sparse areas (that is, areas whose insurable population was less than 500) in the districts of Bijnor and Moradabad respectively in the State of Uttar Pradesh;

And, whereas by virtue of their location in sparse areas, the aforesaid factories were granted exemption from the payment of the employers' special contribution under section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) until enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of the Act in that area by the Central Government in the Notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Labour and Employment No. 6/27/65-HI, dated the 16th March, 1966;

And, whereas the Central Government is now satisfied that the insurable population of the Najibabad and Bahjoi areas in the districts of Bijnor and Moradabad respectively in the State of Uttar Pradesh has now exceeded 500, and they are no longer sparse areas;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Labour and Employment No. 6/27/65-HI, dated the 16th March, 1966, namely:—In the Schedule appended to the said notification, serial Nos. 2 and 5 and all entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

[No. F. 6/27/66-HI.]

S.O. 2267.—Whereas the Central Government was satisfied that M/s. Laxmi Katha Factory was situated in Najibabad area which was a sparse area (that is, an area whose insurable population was less than 500) in the district of Bijnor in the State of Uttar Pradesh;

And, whereas by virtue of its location in a sparse area, the aforesaid factory was granted exemption from the payment of employers' special contribution under section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) until enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of the Act in that area by the Central Government in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. 6(101)/63-HI, dated the 1st July 1963;

And whereas the Central Government is now satisfied that the insurable population of the Najibabad area in the district of Bijnor in the State of Uttar Pradesh has now exceeded 500, and it is no longer a sparse area;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. 6(101)/63-HI, dated the 1st July 1963 namely:—

In the Schedule appended to the said notification, against serial No. 3, the entries "Najibabad" and "Laxmi Katha Factory" occurring in columns 3 and 4 respectively shall be omitted.

[No. F. 6/27/65-HI.]

S.O. 2268.—Whereas the Central Government was satisfied that M/s. Bharat Plywood Products Ltd., and M/s. U.P. Glass Works Ltd., were situated in Najibabad and Bahjoi areas respectively which were sparse areas (that is, areas whose insurable population was less than 500) in the district of Bijnor and Moradabad respectively in the State of Uttar Pradesh;

And, whereas by virtue of their location in sparse areas, the aforesaid factories were granted exemption from the payment of the employers' special contribution under section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) until enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of the Act in that area by the Central Government in the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2665, dated the 2nd November, 1961;

And, whereas the Central Government is now satisfied that the insurable population of the Najibabad and Bahjoi areas in the districts of Bijnor and Moradabad respectively in the State of Uttar Pradesh has now exceeded 500, and they are no longer sparse areas;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2665, dated the 2nd November, 1961, namely;

In the said notification in Schedule VI, under Saharanpur Division, against serial Nos. 4 and 11, the entries "Najibabad" and "Bharat Plywood Products Ltd." and "Bahjoi" and "U.P. Glass Works Ltd.", both occurring in Columns No. 4 and 5 respectively, shall be omitted.

[No. F. 6/27/65-HI.]

New Delhi, the 22nd July 1966

S.O. 2269.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby exempts

'Shri Balamurugan Sago Factory" situated in Rasipuram area of the district of Salem in the State of Madras from the payment of the employers special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act till the enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of the Act in that area

[No. F.6(89)/63-HI.]

S.O. 2270.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 1114, dated the 6th April, 1963, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, against serial No. 6, the entries "Rasipuram" and "Ganesa Sago Factory" occurring in columns 3 and 4 respectively shall be omitted.

[No. F. 6(89)/63-HI.]

S.O. 2271.—Whereas the Central Government was satisfied that Laxmi Carbons and Vijay Cold Storage and Katha Industries were situated in Najibabad area which was a sparse area (that is an area whose insurable population was less than 500) in the district of Bijnore in the State of Uttar Pradesh;

And, whereas by virtue of their location in a sparse area, the aforesaid factories were granted exemption from the payment of the employers special contribution under section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) until enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of the Act in that area by the Central Government the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Social Security No. 6/27/65-HI, dated the 19th March, 1965:

And, whereas the Central Government is now satisfied that the insurable population of the Najibabad area in the District of Bijnore in the State of Uttar Pradesh has now exceeded 500, and it is no longer a sparse area;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Social Security No. 6/27/65-HI, dated the 19th March, 1965, namely:

In the Schedule appended to the said notification serial No. 1 and all Entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

[No. F.6/27/66-HI.]

S.O. 2272.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. K. Bhatnagar to be an inspector for the whole of the State of Bihar for the purposes of the said Act and of any scheme framed thereunder, in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of the Central Government, or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a mine or an oil-field or any controlled industry.

[No. 20(90)/65-PF-I.]

New Delhi, the 23rd July 1966

S.O. 2273.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 22 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Kerala, as the Secretary of the Regional Committee for the State of Kerala, set up under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 1245 dated the 14th April, 1966.

[No. 12(1)66-P. F. II.]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)*New Delhi, the 20th July 1966*

S.O. 2274.—The Joint Working Committee of the Indian Mining Association, Indian Mining Federation, Indian Colliery Owners' Association and Madhya Pradesh and Vidarbha Mining Association, having nominated Shri C. McLennan as a member to represent the said Associations on the Committee, the Central Government, in pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Coal Mines Rescue Rules 1959, hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 3310 dated the 13th October, 1965, namely:—

In item 3, for the entry "Shri C. McLennan, C/o. The Equitable Coal Company Ltd., P.O. Dishergarh (Burdwan)", the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri G.S.D. Taneja C/o. The Indian Mining Association, Royal Exchange, 6, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1".

[No. 14/12/66-MI.]

New Delhi, the 22nd July 1966

S.O. 2275.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 33 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 3699, dated the 22nd November, 1965, namely:—

Amendment

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification, against item 14, for the entry in column (1), the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Any mine in which seismic survey operations are carried on for so long as the operations in the mine are confined to seismic survey."

[Amendment No. 1]

[No. F.6/3/65-MI.]

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 21st July 1966

S.O. 2276.—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1965, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published, as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th August, 1966.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Scheme

1. This Scheme may be called the Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1966.

2. In the Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1965, in clause 19, in item (b) of sub-clause (I), the following proviso shall be inserted in the end, namely:—

"Provided that in the case of ex-service personnel the age limit may be relaxed upto 45 years by the Dock Labour Board."

[No. 525/3/65-Fac.]

S.O. 2277.—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published, as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th August, 1966.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Scheme

1. This Scheme may be called the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1966

2. In the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, in clause 18, in item (b) of sub-clause (1), the following proviso shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

“Provided that in the case of ex-service personnel the age limit may be relaxed upto 45 years by the Dock Labour Board.”

[No. 525/5/65-Fac.]

S.O. 2278.—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1965, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published, as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th August, 1966.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Scheme

1. This Scheme may be called the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1966.

2. In the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959, in clause 18, in item (b) of sub-clause (1), the following proviso shall be inserted in the end, namely:—

“Provided that in the case of ex-service personnel the age limit may be relaxed upto 45 years by the Dock Labour Board.”

[No. 525/5/65-Fac.]

S.O. 2279.—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Vizagapatam Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published, as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th August, 1966.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Scheme

1. This Scheme may be called the Vizagapatam Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1966.

2. In the Vizagapatam Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959, in clause 17, in item (c) of sub-clause (1), the following proviso shall be inserted in the end, namely:—

“Provided that in the case of ex-service personnel the age limit may be relaxed upto 45 years by the Dock Labour Board.”

[No. 525/5/65-Fac.]

New Delhi, the 22nd July 1966

S.O. 2280.—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Calcutta Dock Workers Regulation of Employment Scheme, 1956, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published, as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th August, 1966.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Scheme

1. This Scheme may be called the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1966

2. In the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, in clause 13 in item (b) of sub-clause (1), the following proviso shall be inserted in the end, namely:—

“Provided that in the case of ex-service personnel the age limit may be relaxed upto 45 years by the Dock Labour Board.”

[No. 525/5/65-Fac.]

New Delhi, the 25th July 1966

S.O. 2281.—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published, as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th August, 1966.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Scheme

1. This Scheme may be called the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1966.

2. In the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, in clause 18, in item (b) of sub-clause (1), the following proviso shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

“Provided that in the case of ex-service personnel the age limit may be relaxed upto 45 years by the Dock Labour Board.”

[No. 525/5/65-Fac.]

K. D. HAJELA, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 22nd July 1966

S.O. 2282.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government having regard to the location of the factory in an implemented area, hereby exempts the Haffkine

Institute, Farm, Pimpri, (near Poona) from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under chapter VA of the said Act for the period upto and including the 1st July, 1967.

[No. F. 6(40)/66-HI.]

S.O. 2283.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and having regard to the location of the factory in an implemented area, the Central Government, hereby exempts the Laundry Plant at the Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 5th August, 1966.

[No. F.6(41)/66-HI.]

S.O. 2284.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the seasonal nature of the industry carried on in the factory, hereby exempts Messrs Elite Products, Kozhikode from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 1st September, 1966.

[No. F.6(43)/66-HI.]

SHAH AZIZ AHMAD, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 23rd July 1966

S.O. 2285.—In pursuance of section 8 of the Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act, 1963 (37 of 1963), the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme further to amend the Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Scheme, 1965 namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Fourth Amendment Scheme, 1966.
2. In the Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Scheme, 1965—
 - (1) in sub-clause (i) of clause 16—
 - (a) in paragraph (c) (iii) the words "or the Government Treasury" shall be omitted;
 - (b) in paragraph (c) (iv) the words "when the payment is to be made at a Post-Office or by the Central Government when the payment is to be made at a Government Treasury" shall be omitted.
 - (2) in clause 19—
 - (a) in sub-clause (1), for the words "or as a Government Treasury, as the authority making the award shall direct", the words "or in the case of Nagaland by the Deputy Commissioner or the Sub-Divisional Officer", shall be substituted;
 - (b) in sub-clause (3), the words "or the Treasury Officer", shall be omitted;
 - (3) in forms D.E.F.G.H and J the words "Government Treasury" and "Treasury Officer", wherever they occur, shall be omitted.

[No. 3/33/66-Spl.]

VIDYA PRAKASH, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 22nd July 1966

S.O. 2286.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (I) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, (No. 44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. S. Kalra, Managing Officer

in the Indore Region at New Delhi as Assistant Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officer by or under the said Act with effect from the forenoon of the 26th March, 1966.

[No. 7(14)AGZ/64.]

S.O. 2287.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (a) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoints for the State of Madhya Pradesh, Shri M. K. Purchasey, Inspecting Auditor in the Office of the Managing Officer at Indore under the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh as Managing Officer for the custody, management and disposal of compensation pool with effect from the date he took over charge of his office.

[No. 7/12/AGZ/64.]

A. G. VASWANI,

Settlement Commission (A) & *Ex-Officio* Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 25th June 1966

S.O. 2288.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, the "prescribed authority", for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

Institution

INDIAN JUTE INDUSTRIES, RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, CALCUTTA

[No. 62/F. No. 10/43/66-IT(AI).]

J. C. KALRA, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 14th July 1966

S.O. 2289.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of Section 88 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies Shamlaji Temple, Shamlaji Taluka, Bhiloda, District Sabarkantha, (Gujarat) to be of historic, archaeological and artistic importance for the purpose of the said section.

[No. 67/F. No. 16/12/66-IT(AI).]

S.O. 2290.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 88 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies Sri Chandra Choodeswara Swamy Temple Hosur, Salem District, Madras State, to be of historic, archaeological and artistic importance for the purpose of the said section.

[No. 68/F. No. 16/64/65-IT(AI).]

J. C. KALRA, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 14th July 1966

S.O. 2291.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 and clause (5) of Article 143 of the Constitution, and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian

Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules 1960, namely:—

1. These Rules may be called the General Provident Fund (Central Services) (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1966.

2. In the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, in paragraph 1 of the Fifth Schedule, for the words, figures and letters "under Rule 265 of the G.F.R., Vol. I", the following words and figures shall be substituted, namely:—

"under Rule 222 of the General Financial Rules 1963".

[No. F.41(6)-EV/66.]

New Delhi, the 15th July 1966

S.O. 2292.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 and clause (5) of Article 143 of the Constitution, and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), 1962, namely:—

1. These Rules may be called the Contributory Provident Fund (India) (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 1966.

2. In the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), 1962, in paragraph 1 of the Fifth Schedule, for the words and figures "under rule 265 of the General Financial Rules, Volume I", the following words and figures shall be substituted, namely:—

"under Rule 222 of the General Financial Rules, 1963".

[No. F.41(6)-E.V./66.]

C. V. NAGENDRA, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

ESTATE DUTY

New Delhi, the 16th July 1966

S.O. 2293.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri I. K. Pathan, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, as an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty with headquarters at Bombay and makes the following amendment in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Company Law) No. 35/F. No. 1/20/64-E.D. dated the 22nd May, 1964, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, for the entry,

"3. Shri K. C. Mahadevan, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax.—Bombay";

the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"3. Shri I. K. Pathan, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax.—Bombay."

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 16th day of June, 1966.

[No. 7/F. No. 1/31/66-E.D.]

G. R. HEGDE, Dy. Secy

(Reserve Bank of India)

CORRIGENDUM

"In the Statement of Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India Banking Department as on 3rd June 1966 published on pages 1703 and 1704, Part II, Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India dated 18th June 1966, the figure against the item "Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund—(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures" on the Assets side should read as 5.57,10,000 instead of 5.67,10,000".

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 16th July 1966

S.O. 2294.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following further amendments in the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 4 Income-tax, dated the 14th January, 1966, namely:—

(a) Against 'B' Range, Indore, under column 2, for S. No. 9 the following shall be substituted:—

9. A—Ward, Itarsi.

10. B—Ward, Itarsi.

(b) Against Raipur Range, under column 2, the following shall be added:—

10. E—Ward, Raipur.

Explanatory Note:

The amendments have become necessary on account of creation of two new wards viz. B-Ward, Itarsi and E-Ward, Raipur in the Commissioner's charge.

(The above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 70 (F. No. 50/16/66-1TJ).]

New Delhi, the 18th July 1966

S.O. 2295.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of all the previous notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in Column I of the Schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in Column 2 thereof:

SCHEDULE

Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts
I	2
A-Range, New Delhi.	1. Income-tax-cum-Wealth Tax Circle VII, New Delhi. 2. Companies Circles I, III, IV, VII and X, New Delhi. 3. B-1, B-I(I), B-III, B-III(I), B-XVI, B-XVI(I) and B-XVI(2) Districts, New Delhi. 4. All Government Salary Circles, New Delhi. 5. Evacuee Circle, New Delhi. 6. District III, Wards A and D, New Delhi. 7. District V, Wards F and G, New Delhi.
B-Range, New Delhi.	1. Refund Circle, New Delhi. 2. Special Survey Circles, I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII and IX, New Delhi. 3. District III, Wards A(I), C(I), E(I), G(I), I(I), K(I) and M(I), New Delhi. 4. District IV, Wards A(I), B(I), C(I) and C(II), New Delhi.
C-Range, New Delhi.	1. Central Circles I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII and VIII, New Delhi. 2. Special Investigation Circles A & B, New Delhi. 3. Special Circles and Additional Special Circles, New Delhi.

4. D-I & D-II Districts, New Delhi.
 5. Companies Circles XIII and XIV, New Delhi.
 6. Special Circles I, II, III & IV, New Delhi.
- D-Range, New Delhi.
1. Income-tax *Cum* Wealth-tax Circles I, II, III and IV, New Delhi.
 2. Companies Circles II, V, VI and XII, New Delhi.
 3. A-IV, A-IV(I) Districts, New Delhi.
 4. B-V, B-V(I), B-X, B-XII, BXII(I) Districts, New Delhi.
 5. District VIII, Wards E, F and D(I), New Delhi.
 6. District III, Wards G and M, New Delhi.
 7. District IV, Ward C, New Delhi.
- E-Range, New Delhi.
1. Income-tax *Cum* Wealth-tax Circles VIII, IX and X, New Delhi.
 2. A-I, A-I(I), A-II, A-III, Addl. A-III Districts, New Delhi.
 3. B-IV, B-IV(I), B-VIII, B-VIII(I), B-XI and B-XI(I) Districts, New Delhi.
 4. Companies Circles, VIII, IX and XI, New Delhi.
 5. District VIII, Wards A, B, C, D and A(I), New Delhi.
 6. District III, Wards E, F, J, K, L and N, New Delhi.
- F-Range, New Delhi.
1. B-IX, Addl. B-IX, B-XIV, B-XIV(I), B-XIV(2), B-XVIII, B-XVIII(I) and Addl. B-XVIII Districts, New Delhi.
 2. Income-tax *Cum* Wealth-tax Circle XI, New Delhi.
 3. District II, Wards A, B, C, D, A(I), and C(I), New Delhi.
 4. District V, Wards A and B, New Delhi.
- G-Range, New Delhi.
1. B-XIII, B-XIII(I), B-XV, B-XV(I), B-XV(2) Districts, New Delhi.
 2. Income-tax *Cum* Wealth-tax Circle V, New Delhi.
 3. All Private Salary Circles, New Delhi.
 4. District IV, Wards A and B, New Delhi.
 5. District V, Wards C, D and E, New Delhi.
- H-Range, New Delhi.
1. B-VI, B-VI(I), B-XVII, B-XVII(I) B-XVII(2), B-XVII(3), B-XVII(4) Districts, New Delhi.
 2. Income-tax *Cum* Wealth-tax Circle VI, New Delhi.
 3. All Special Assessment Circles, New Delhi.
 4. District III, Ward H, New Delhi.
 5. District VI, Wards A, B, C, D, E, A(I) and C(I), New Delhi.
 6. District V, Wards A(I), B(I), C(I) and F(I), New Delhi.
- I-Range, New Delhi.
1. Income-tax *Cum* Estate Duty Circle, New Delhi.
 2. B-II, B-II(I), B-VII, B-VII(I) and Addl. B-VII Districts, New Delhi.
 3. C-I, C-I(I), C-II and C-III Districts, New Delhi.
 4. Foreign Section, New Delhi.
 5. District III, Wards B, C and I, New Delhi.
 6. District I, Ward A, New Delhi.
 7. District VII, Ward A, New Delhi.
 8. District IX, Ward A, New Delhi.

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall, from the date this Notification shall take effect, be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 18th July, 1966.

Explanatory Note

The amendments have become necessary on account of the reorganisation of jurisdiction.

(This note does not form a part of the Notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory.)

[No. 71(F. No. 50/12/66-ITJ).]

New Delhi, the 19th July 1966

S.O. 2296.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendment in the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 61-Income-tax, dated the 21st June, 1966, namely:—

In the said Schedule against Madurai Range, under column 2, the following shall be substituted, namely:

Madurai.

1. Madurai Circle.
2. Company Circle, Madurai.
3. Special Survey Circle, Madurai.
4. Estate Duty Cum Income-tax, Circle, Madurai.
5. Karaikudi Circle (all Sections).
6. Virudhunagar Circle.
7. Tuticorin Circle.
8. Tirunelveli Circle.
9. Nagercoil Circle.

Explanatory Note

The amendment has become necessary on account of creation of a new Circle known as Company Circle, Madurai.

(The above note does not form a part of the Notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory.)

[No. 71(F. No. 50/123/66-ITJ).]

S.O. 2297.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 126 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and notwithstanding anything contained in the Notification of the late Central Board of Revenue S.R.O. 1214 (No. 44-Income-tax) dated the 1st July, 1952, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that—

- (i) the Income-tax Officer, Ward-A, Bulsar shall have jurisdiction for the purpose of making any assessment for any assessment year prior to the assessment year commencing on the 1st April, 1963 under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) or the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922) in respect of all persons residing or having their principal place of business or profession in Daman, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and falling in his jurisdiction after the 31st March, 1963 under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) as extended to that territory by the Taxation Laws (Extension to Union Territories) Regulation, 1963 (3 of 1963),
- (ii) the Income-tax Officer, Ward-A, Junagadh shall have jurisdiction for the purpose of making any assessment for any assessment year prior to the assessment year commencing on the 1st April, 1963 under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) or the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922) in respect of all persons residing or having their principal place of business or profession in Diu and falling in his jurisdiction after the 31st March, 1963 under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) as extended to that territory by the Taxation Laws (Extension to Union Territories) Regulation, 1963 (3 of 1963),

- (iii) the Income-tax Officer, B-Ward Circle I, Kakinada shall have jurisdiction for the purpose of making any assessment for any assessment year prior to the assessment year commencing on the 1st April, 1963 under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) or the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922) in respect of all persons residing or having their principal place of business or profession in Yanam and falling in his jurisdiction after the 31st March, 1963 under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) as extended to that territory by the Taxation Laws (Extension to Union Territories) Regulation, 1963 (3 of 1963),
- (iv) the Income-tax Officer, B-Ward, Calicut shall have jurisdiction for the purpose of making any assessment for any assessment year prior to the assessment year commencing on the 1st April, 1963 under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) or the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922) in respect of all persons residing or having their principal place of business or profession in Mahe and falling in his jurisdiction after the 31st March, 1963 under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) as extended to that territory by the Taxation Laws (Extension to Union Territories) Regulation, 1963 (3 of 1963),
- (v) the Income-tax Officer, Goa at Panjim shall have jurisdiction for the purpose of making any assessment for any assessment year prior to the assessment year commencing on the 1st April, 1963 under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) or the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922) in respect of all persons residing or having their principal place of business or profession in Goa and falling in his jurisdiction after the 31st March, 1963 under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) as extended to that territory by the Taxation Laws (Extension to Union Territories) Regulation, 1963 (3 of 1963).

[No. 9 (F. No. 55/127/64-IT).]

T. N. PANDEY, Under Secy

ESTATE DUTY

New Delhi, the 16th July 1966

SO. 2298.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953) and in partial modification of its Notification No. 38/F. No. 1/20/64-E.D. dated the 22nd May, 1964 published as S.O. 1882 in Part II, Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 30th May, 1964, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that Shri I. K. Pathan, an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, appointed to be an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty by the Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) No. 7/F. No. 1/31/66-E.D. dated the 16th July, 1966, shall perform the functions of an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty in respect of—

- (a) the estates of deceased persons assessed to estate duty on or after the 1st July, 1960, by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, and
- (b) the estates of deceased persons in relation to which an appeal lies under section 62 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, against an order passed on or after the 1st July, 1960, by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty,

where such Assistant Controller has in exercise of his functions under the Estate Duty Act, 1953 made such assessments or passed such orders—

- (i) in any area comprised within the jurisdictions of the Commissioners of Income-tax mentioned below:—

Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay City I,
 Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay City II,
 Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay City III,
 Commissioner of Income-tax, Gujarat I,
 Commissioner of Income-tax, Gujarat II,
 Commissioner of Income-tax, Poona;

or

- (ii) in respect of any of the estates of the deceased persons who were being assessed to income-tax in the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax (Central), Bombay.

2. This Notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 16th day of June, 1966.

[No. 8/F. No. 1/31/66-E.D.]

G. R. HEGDE, Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 20th July 1966

S.O. 2299.—On expiry of his term as Financial Adviser to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, the Services of Shri R. N. Joshi, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service have been replaced at the disposal of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, with effect from 20th June, 1966 (A.N.).

[No. 1(15)/65-KVI(A&E).]

New Delhi, the 21st July 1966

S.O. 2300.—In pursuance of Section 6 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956 (61 of 1956), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. R. Mukerji, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, as Financial Adviser to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission with effect from the 11th July, 1966 (fore-noon).

[No. 1(12)/66-KVI(A&E)].

P. SITARAMAN, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 30th July 1966

S.O. 2301.—The following amendments made to the rules by the Alleppey Oil Millers' and Merchants' Association, Alleppey in exercise of the powers conferred on it by sub-section (1) of section 9A of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), and approved by the Central Government, are hereby published as required by sub-section (2) of that section, namely—

In the Articles of Association of the Alleppey Oil Millers' and Merchants' Association, Alleppey—

- (1) For Article 8, the following Article shall be substituted, namely:—

“8(a) There shall be separate Panels of members in respect of each commodity in which trading is permitted by the Forward Markets Commission, and the number of such Panels shall be determined from time to time by the Managing Committee, having regard to the need for proper representation on the Managing Committee, to the several interests in respect of the commodity;

- (b) Every person, Firm, Joint Hindu Family or a Company applying for membership of the Association shall state, in the application, the particular Panel in which he desires to be included. The Managing Committee shall have the discretion to decide finally in which Panel a member should be included provided that if the Forward Markets Commission directs that a member may be included in a particular Panel, the Managing Committee shall include the member in that Panel. The same person, Firm, Joint Hindu Family, or Company shall not be included in more than one Panel.

- (c) For the time being, there shall be Five Panels namely Millers' Panel, Oil Exporters' Panel, Oil Dealers' Panel, Pepper Exporters' Panel and Pepper Dealers' Panel.”

(2) For item (i) of Article 65, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(i) Fifteen members elected at the Annual General Meeting from among the members of the Association, as under:

Members elected from the Millers' Panel by the members of that Panel	5
Members elected from Oil Exporters' Panel by the members of that Panel	3
Members elected from the Oil Dealers' Panel by the members of that Panel	3
Members elected from the Pepper Exporters' Panel by the members of that Panel	2
Members elected from the Pepper Dealers' Panel by the members of that Panel	2
	<hr/> 15 <hr/>

NOTE.—The number of seats allotted to each Panel shall be subject to such modifications as may be necessary with the approval of the Forward Markets Commission.”

[No. 33(1)Com.-Genl.(FMC)66.]

M. L. GUPTA, Under Secy.

परिवहन तथा विमानन मंत्रालय
(परिवहन, नौवहन तथा पर्यटन विभाग)
(परिवहन पक्ष)

नयी दिल्ली, 20 जुलाई, 1966

एस० ओ० 2302 :—अन्तर्राज्य परिवहन आयोग नियम 1960 के नियम 25 के अनुसरण में श्रीर भूतपूर्व परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष) में भारत सरकार की अधिमूचना संख्या 41-टी० ए० जी० (2)/63 दिनांक 31 मार्च, 1964 के अधिक्रमण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा इस अधिमूचना के प्रकाशन के दिनांक से अन्तर्राज्य परिवहन अपीलीय अधिकरण को निम्न सदस्यों से पुनर्गठित करनी है अर्थात् :—

1. सचिव, भारत सरकार, परिवहन, नौवहन और पर्यटन विभाग अध्यक्ष
2. महानिदेशक (सड़क) तथा भारत सरकार के पदेन अतिरिक्त सचिव, परिवहन, नौवहन तथा पर्यटन विभाग (सड़क पक्ष), परिवहन तथा विमानन मंत्रालय सदस्य
3. श्री बी० एस० देशपांडे, सचिव तथा विधि सलाहकार, सहविधि विषयक मामलों का विभाग, विधि मंत्रालय । सदस्य

[संख्या 25-टी० (32)/63]
आर० के० शर्मा, अव्वर सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND AVIATION**(Department of Transport, Shipping and Tourism)****(Transport Wing)***New Delhi, the 20th July 1966*

S.O. 2303.—In pursuance of rule 25 of the Inter-State Transport Commission Rules, 1960, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport (Transport Wing) No. 41-TAG(2)/63, dated the 31st March, 1964, the Central Government hereby reconstitutes, with effect from the date of publication of this notification, the Inter-State Appellate Tribunal with the following remarks, namely:—

- (1) The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Transport, Shipping and Tourism, Ministry of Transport and Aviation—*Chairman*.
- (2) The Director General (Roads) and *Ex-Officio* Additional Secretary, to the Government of India, Department of Transport, Shipping and Tourism (Roads Wing), Ministry of Transport and Aviation.—*Member*.
- (3) Shri V. S. Deshpande, Joint Secretary and Legal Adviser, Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law.—*Member*.

[No. 25-T(32)/63.]

R. K. SHARMA, Under Secy.

(Department of Aviation)*New Delhi, the 22nd July 1966*

S.O. 2304.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the Aircraft Rules, 1937, and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India noted in the margin, the Central Government hereby authorises the

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Transport and Communications (Departments of Communications & Civil Aviation) No. S.O. 1702 dated 23rd July, 1959; 2. No. AR/1937 (66) F. No. 10-A/6-60 dated 2nd November, 1960; 3. Ministry of Transport (Civil Aviation Wing) No. 10-A/11-62 Pt. I/AR/1937(74) dated 5th October, 1963; 4. Ministry of Civil Aviation No. 10-A/11-62/AR/1937(77) dated 24th August, 1964. | <p>officers specified in column 1 of the First Schedule hereto annexed, to exercise such of the powers specified in the Second Schedule hereto annexed being powers conferred by the said rules on the Central Government, as are specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of the said First Schedule.</p> |
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FIRST SCHEDULE

Designation of the officer	Powers in the Second Schedule to be exercised
1	2
Director General of Civil Aviation	All
Deputy Director General of Civil Aviation	1 to 65, 67 to 73, 75, 76 to 90, 93 to 95.
Director of Training and Licensing	9 to 12, 57 to 61, 65, 68 to 70, 80, 81, 93, 94.
Director of Aeronautical Inspection	2, 3, 9 to 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19 to 56, 62 to 64, 69, 75, 80, 81.
Director of Aircraft Inspection	2, 3, 9 to 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 22, 25, 27 to 31, 33 to 41, 43, 45 to 54, 56, 63, 64, 69, 75.
Director of Communication	75, 76.
Director of Air Routes and Aerodromes	2, 14, 59, 60, 68, 77, 78, 82 to 84, 86 to 90.

1	2
Director of Air Transport	14.
Director of Research and Development	27, 29, 32 to 37, 39 to 41, 52 to 56.
Director of Air Safety	2, 14.
Deputy Directors of Communication	75, 76.
Deputy Directors of Training and Licensing	57, 59, 60, 68, 69, 81, 94.
Deputy Directors of Aeronautical Inspection	2, 9, 10, 14, 15, 19, 21, 25, 26, 28, 30 to 33 38, 40, 42 to 46, 48 to 52, 54, 56, 62 to 64, 69, 75, 80, 81.
Deputy Directors of Air Routes and Aerodromes	2, 14, 59, 60, 68, 77, 78, 82 to 84, 86, 88 to 90.
Deputy Director of Research and Development	27, 29, 32 to 37, 39 to 41, 52 to 56.
Deputy Director (Examinations)	69 (In respect of Student Flight Engineers, and Flight Engineers' Licences).
Deputy Director of Air Safety	2, 14.
Assistant Directors of Communication	76.
Assistant Directors of Training and Licensing	59.
Assistant Director of Air Safety	2, 14.
Controller of Aerodromes	2, 14, 59, 60, 61, 68, 77, 78, 79, 82, 89.
Senior Aerodrome Officers	2, 14, 59, 60, 61, 79, 82.
Aerodrome Officers	2, 14, 79, 82.
Assistant Aerodrome Officers In-charge of Aero- dromes.	2, 14, 79, 82.
Controllers of Aeronautical Inspection	2, 9, 10, 14, 15, 28, 30, 31, 38, 40, 43, 45, 46, 48, 52, 54, 56, 63, 64.
Senior Air Safety Officers	2, 14.
Senior Aircraft Inspectors (At Headquarters)	2, 9, 10, 14, 15, 19 to 21, 25, 28, 30 to 32, 38, 40, 43, 45, 46, 48, 52, 54, 56, 63, 64.
Senior Aircraft Inspectors In-charge of Inspection Office.	2, 9, 10, 14, 15, 28, 30, 31, 38, 40, 43, 45, 46, 48, 52, 54, 56, 63, 64.
Senior Aircraft Inspectors	2, 9, 10, 14, 15, 28, 30, 31, 38, 40, 45, 46, 48, 52, 54, 56, 63, 64.
Senior Communication Officer Communication Officer Senior Technical Officer Technical Officer Assistant Technical Officer Assistant Communication Officer in the Aero- nautical Communication Organisation	} 76.
Aircraft Inspectors In-charge of Inspection Office	
Aircraft Inspectors	
Assistant Aircraft Inspector	
All Customs Collectors, or other Officers of the Customs for the time being In-charge of customs aerodromes.	
	2, 9 [Restricted to aircraft with A.U.W. (All up weight) upto 2,000 Kgs.], 10, 14, 15, 28, 30, 31, 38, 40, 45, 52, 54, 56, 63. 2, 9 [Restricted to aircraft with A.U.W. (All up weight) upto 2,000 Kgs.], 10, 14, 15 28, 30, 31, 38 [Restricted to aircraft with A.U.W. (All up weight) upto 2,000 Kgs.], 52, 56. 2, 14, 15, 56.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Rule by which power conferred	Nature of power
1	2	3
<i>General</i>		
1.	Clause (c) of sub-rule (2) of rule 8	To permit carriage of arms, ammunition and other dangerous goods by air.
2.	Sub-rule (6) of rule 8	To cause the goods to be removed from an aircraft for detailed examination.
3.	Proviso to rule 15	To exempt aircraft from the conditions to be complied with by aircraft in flight.
4.	Clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of rule 19.	To suspend any certificate, rating or licence, or any or all the privileges of any certificate, rating or licence, for any specified period.
5.	Clause (b) of sub-rule (3) of rule 19.	To suspend any certificate, rating or licence during the investigation of any matter.
6.	Clause (c) of sub-rule (3) of rule 19.	To cancel any certificate, rating or licence.
7.	Clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 19.	To endorse any adverse remarks on any certificate, rating or licence.
8.	Sub-rule (4) of rule 19.	To cancel or vary any particulars in any licence or certificate or journey log book.
9.	Sub-rule (4) of rule 19.	To vary any particulars in a certificate of airworthiness or a certificate of registration or a journey log book.
10.	Sub-rule (5) of rule 19.	To require the surrender of any licence, certificate or other document granted or issued under the rules.
11.	Sub-rule (2) of rule 25.	To permit smoking in aircraft.
12.	Rule 26	To permit parachute descents and dropping of articles from aircraft.
13.	Clause (b) proviso to rule 27.	To permit persons to be carried on or in any part of aircraft or anything attached thereto.
14.	Clauses (a) & (b) of rule 156	To enter, inspect and search any place or aircraft for the purpose of exercising his powers or carrying out his duties or securing compliance with any of the rules.
15.	Clauses (b) & (c) of rule 156	To enter and inspect any factory or place of manufacturing, overhauling, repairing or assembling aircraft, aero-engines or parts thereof including any relevant drawings.
<i>Registration of Aircraft</i>		
16.	Proviso to rule 5	To permit a person to fly or assist in flying an unregistered aircraft and/or without its nationality and registration marks and to specify any conditions and limitations for the purpose.
17.	Sub-rule (1) of rule 19	To cancel certificates of registration.
18.	Sub-rule (1) of rule 19	To suspend certificates of registration.
19.	Sub-rule (4) of rule 19.	To cancel or vary any particulars in certificates of registration.
20.	Sub-rule (5) of rule 19	To require surrender of certificates of registration.
21.	Sub-rule (1) of rule 30 and rule 32.	To register and grant certificates of registration.
22.	Sub-rule (4) of rule 30	To decline to accept an application for registration.

1	2	3
23	Sub-rule (5) of rule 30 . . .	To decline to register aircraft.
24	Sub-rule (6) of rule 30 . . .	To cancel registration of aircraft.
25	Sub-rule (1) (a) of rule 31 . . .	To require particulars relating to aircraft and its ownership.
26	Sub-rule (1)(b) of rule 31 . . .	To refund fees if the application is not granted.
<i>Airworthiness and Aircraft Maintenance Engineers</i>		
27	Sub-rule (2) of rule 19.	To cancel any certificate relating to the airworthiness of aircraft.
28	Sub-rule (2) of rule 19	To suspend certificates of airworthiness of aircraft.
29	Sub-rule (2) of rule 19	To vary the conditions attached to any certificates relating to airworthiness.
30	Sub-rule (5) of rule 19.	To require the surrender of certificates of airworthiness or any document relating thereto.
31	Sub-rule (5) of rule 19.	To require the surrender of Aircraft Maintenance Engineers' Licences.
32	Rule 40	To issue certificates of airworthiness.
33	Rule 49	To call for evidence required and to decide on the inspections and tests necessary for the issue of certificate of airworthiness.
34	Proviso to rule 49	To prescribe modifications of the standards of airworthiness.
35	Rule 50	To accept foreign standards of airworthiness.
36	Rule 52	To decide the gauges necessary for the aircraft.
37	Rule 53	To approve the types and the manner of installation of instruments and equipment specified in Section B of Schedule III to the Rules.
38	Rule 56	To renew certificates of airworthiness and to require flying machines to be overhauled, inspected or tested in flight and to authorise persons for inspecting the flying machine.
39	Sub-rule (1) of rule 58.	To require modifications.
40	Sub-rules (2) and (3) of rule 58	To approve modifications and the methods by which they are carried out.
41	Rule 59	To prescribe conditions for the technical operation, maintenance and use of aircraft accessories or equipment.
42	Sub-rule (1) of rule 61	To grant Aircraft Maintenance Engineers' licence.
43	Proviso to sub-rule (5) of rule 61	To issue a permit in respect of an extension to an Aircraft Maintenance Engineers' licence.
44	Proviso to sub-rule (5) of rule 61	To grant exemption from the tests to act as Aircraft Maintenance Engineer, if the applicant holds a licence granted by a competent authority of a foreign State.
45	Sub-rule (7) of rule 61	To renew Aircraft Maintenance Engineers' licence.
46	Sub-rule (9) of rule 61.	To vary entries in Aircraft Maintenance Engineers' licence.
47	Sub-rule (10) of rule 61.	To cancel Aircraft Maintenance Engineers' licence.
48	Sub-rule (10) of rule 61	To suspend Aircraft Maintenance Engineers' licence.
49	Sub-rule (10) of rule 61.	To endorse Aircraft Maintenance Engineers' licence.
50	Sub-rule (11) of rule 61	To withhold the grant or renewal of Aircraft Maintenance Engineers' licence.
51	Sub-rule (2) of rule 62	To refund such portion of the sum paid as represents the cost of any examination or inspection not carried out or any licence or certificate not issued.
52	Paragraph 1 (b) Section (c), Schedule III.	To require aircraft to be weighed.

I	2	3
53	Paragraph 2 (1) and 2(4), Section E, Schedule III.	To prescribe or approve modifications, of designs and approve repair schemes.
54	Paragraph 3(5), Section E, Schedule III.	To approve methods of treatment of metals and conversion of timber etc.
55	Paragraph 5, Section E, Schedule III.	To approve the firms and companies.
56	Paragraph 9, Section E, Schedule III.	To require delivery of defective parts.

Personnel of Aircraft

57	Rule 38 and sub-rule (5) of rule 19.	To grant, to withhold the grant and renewal and to require surrender of the following licences:— (1) Student Pilot's licence. (2) Private Pilot's licence. (3) Commercial Pilot's licence. (4) Instrument Rating. (5) Assistant Flight Instructor's Rating. (6) Glider Pilot's licence. (7) Student Navigator's licence (8) Flight Radio Telephone Operator's licence. (9) Flight Radio Operator's licence.
58	Rule 38 and sub-rule (5) of rule 19.	To grant, to withhold the grant and renewal and to require the surrender of the following licences/ ratings :— (1) Senior Commercial Pilot's licence. (2) Airline Transport Pilot's licence. (3) Flight Instructor's Rating. (4) Flight Navigator's licence.
59	Rule 38.	To renew licences (except Student Flight Engineer's and Flight Engineer's licences) and ratings of aircraft personnel.
60	Rule 38.	To vary licences (except Student Flight Engineer's and Flight Engineer's licences) and ratings in respect of aircraft with A. U. W. not exceeding 5,700 kgs.
61	Rule 38.	To vary licences (except Student Flight Engineer's and Flight Engineer's licences) and ratings, in respect of aircraft with A. U. W. exceeding 5,700 kgs.
62	Rule 38 and sub-rule (5) of rule 19.	To grant, to withhold the grant and renewal of and to require the surrender of— (1) Student Flight Engineers' licence. (2) Flight Engineers' licence.
63	Rule 38.	To renew Student Flight Engineer's and Flight Engineer's licences.
64	Rule 38 and sub-rules (3) & (4) of rule 19.	To vary, endorse any adverse remarks on and to cancel or vary particulars, in— (1) Student Flight Engineer's licences; and (2) Flight Engineers' licences.
65	Sub-rule (1) of rule 39-A	To disqualify a person for a specified period from holding or obtaining licence.
66	Sub-rule (2) of rule 39-A	To debar a person permanently or temporarily from holding any licence.
67	First proviso to rule 41.	To exempt certain I.A.F. personnel from flying tests and medical or other technical examinations for the issue of Senior Commercial and Airline Transport Pilot's licences.
68	Rule 45.	To validate foreign licences.

1	2	3
69	Sub-rule (5) of rule 48 . . .	To order refund of proportionate part of fees.
70	Sub-rules (3) and (4) of rule 19.	(a) To suspend the following and any or all of the privileges thereof for a specified period or during the investigation of any matter; (b) To cancel the following licences/ratings; (c) To endorse any adverse remarks thereon; and (d) To cancel or vary particulars therein:— (1) Student Pilots' licence. (2) Private Pilots' licence. (3) Commercial Pilots' licence. (4) Instrument Rating. (5) Assistant Flight Instructors' Rating. (6) Glider Pilots' licence. (7) Student Navigators' licence. (8) Flight Radio Telephone Operators' licence. (9) Flight Radio Operators' licence.
71	Sub-rules (3) and (4) of rule 19	(a) To suspend the following licences and any or all of the privileges thereof for a specified period or during the investigation of any matter; (b) to cancel the following licences ; (c) to endorse any adverse remarks thereon ; and (d) to cancel or vary particulars therein:— (1) Senior Commercial Pilot's licence; (2) Airline Transport Pilot's licence; (3) Flight Instructor's Rating; and (4) Flight Navigator's licence.
72	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19 . . .	To suspend or cancel Student Flight Engineer's licence
73	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19. . .	To suspend or cancel Flight Engineers's licence.
74	Proviso in paragraph 7, under Section C (Aircrews) Schedule VIII.	To exempt from any or all of the tests a pilot with long and varied experience and the requisite standard of proficiency.

Radio Telegraph Apparatus

75	Rule 63.	To approve the type of radio telegraph apparatus for use in aircraft.
76	Rule 63.	To approve the installation, bonding and screening of radio telegraph apparatus in aircraft.

Air Route Beacons, Aerodrome Lights and False Lights

77	Sub-rule (1) of rule 65.	To approve the establishment and maintenance of, or alteration in the character of the light exhibited from air route beacons or aerodrome lights and prescribe conditions for such approval.
78	Sub-rule (1) of rule 66 . . .	To serve a notice on the owner or person in possession of the place where a light is exhibited or upon the person having charge of the light for extinguishing or effectually screening such a light and for preventing for the future exhibition of any similar light.
79	Sub-rule (4) of rule 66 . . .	To enter upon the place where the light is and forthwith extinguish the same.

Log Books

80	Sub-rule (4) of rule 19 . . .	To cancel or vary any particulars in any journey log book.
81	Sub-rule (4) of rule 19 . . .	To vary any particulars in any journey log book.

1	2	3
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Aerodromes

- 82 Rule 78 To determine the extent and the conditions subject to which Government aerodromes may be open to public use.
- 83 Rule 80 To licence aerodromes.
- 84 Sub-rule (2a) of rule 82 To determine the charges for space in or outside a hanger at a Government civil aerodrome, leased out to any person for housing and parking of aircraft or for other purposes and to enter into agreement with a person regarding the terms and conditions of such lease.
- 85 Sub-rule (3) of rule 82 To approve tariff of charges for landing and housing at licensed public aerodromes, (where such approval may be necessary) other than Government aerodromes.
- 86 Sub-rules (2) and (3) of rule 86 To approve alterations to the landing areas, buildings or other structures or to withhold such approval.
- 87 Sub-rule (3) of rule 19 and sub-rule (4) of rule 86. To cancel aerodrome licences.
- 88 Sub-rule (3) of rule 19 To suspend aerodrome licences.
- 89 Sub-rule (5) of rule 86 To approve that the aerodrome has been maintained by the licensee in a fit state for use by aircraft and marked adequately.
- 90 Proviso to rule 87 To require the inspection of an aerodrome before the grant or renewal of a licence.

Air Transport Services

- 91 Sub-rule (1) of rule 134 To permit operation of scheduled services by private operators.
- 92 Sub-rule (3) of rule 134 To permit operation of non-scheduled air transport services.

Rules of the Air

- 93 Schedule IV Section 3—General Rules. Paragraph 3.1.2.2., sub-paragraph (iv). To permit aerobatics to be carried out at a height of less than 600 metres (2000 feet) above the ground.
- 94 Schedule IV Section 3—General Rules. Paragraph 3.2.3. Towing objects. To prescribe the requirements regarding the towing of an object by an aircraft.
- 95 Schedule IV Appendix A Paragraph 5.2.2. To prescribe the requirements regarding the lighting of the landing area, the approach to the landing area and the boundary of the landing area.

S.O. 2305—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Aircraft Act, 1934 (22 of 1934) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport and Communications (Departments of Communications and Civil Aviation) No. S.O. 1701 dated the 23rd July, 1959, the Central Government hereby authorises the officer specified below for the purposes of the said sub-section, namely—

Director General of Civil Aviation.
Deputy Director General of Civil Aviation.
Director of Aeronautical Inspection.
Director of Aircraft Inspection.
Director of Training and Licensing.
Director of Air Routes and Aerodromes.
Director of Air Safety.
Deputy Director of Aeronautical Inspection.
Deputy Director of Air Routes and Aerodromes.
Deputy Director of Air Safety.
Assistant Director of Air Safety.
Senior Air Safety Officers.
Controllers of Aeronautical Inspection.
Controller of Aerodromes.
Senior Aerodrome Officer.
Aerodrome Officer.
Assistant Aerodrome Officer-In-charge of Aerodrome.
Senior Aircraft Inspector.
Aircraft Inspector.

[No. F.10-A/98-65/AR/1937(84).]

S. N. KAUL, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1966

In the matter of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890.
and

In the matter of the Sharda Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science.

S.O. 2306.—Whereas an application has been made to the Central Government for vesting the fund specified in the Schedule appended hereto in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India, to be applied in accordance with the Scheme published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Education No. S.O. 2371, dated the 27th November, 1963.

Now, therefore, the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (6 of 1890), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Education No. F.29-1/66C2, dated the 25th March, 1966, and upon the application as aforesaid, doth hereby order that the said Fund shall vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India to be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the said Act and the rules framed thereunder from time to time by the Central Government upon trust to hold the said Fund and the income thereof in accordance with the terms set out in the said Scheme).

SCHEDULE

4½% Ten Year Defence Deposit Certificate No. DH 007049, dated the 23rd June, 1965 for Rs. 25,000.

[No. F.29-1/66-C2.]

A. S. TALWAR, Under Secy.

ARCHAEOLOGY

New Delhi, the 23rd July 1966

S.O. 2397.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Education No. S.O. 1162, dated the 4th April, 1966, published in Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 16th April, 1966, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to declare the ancient monument specified in the Schedule below to be of national importance.

And whereas no objections have been received to the making of such declaration.

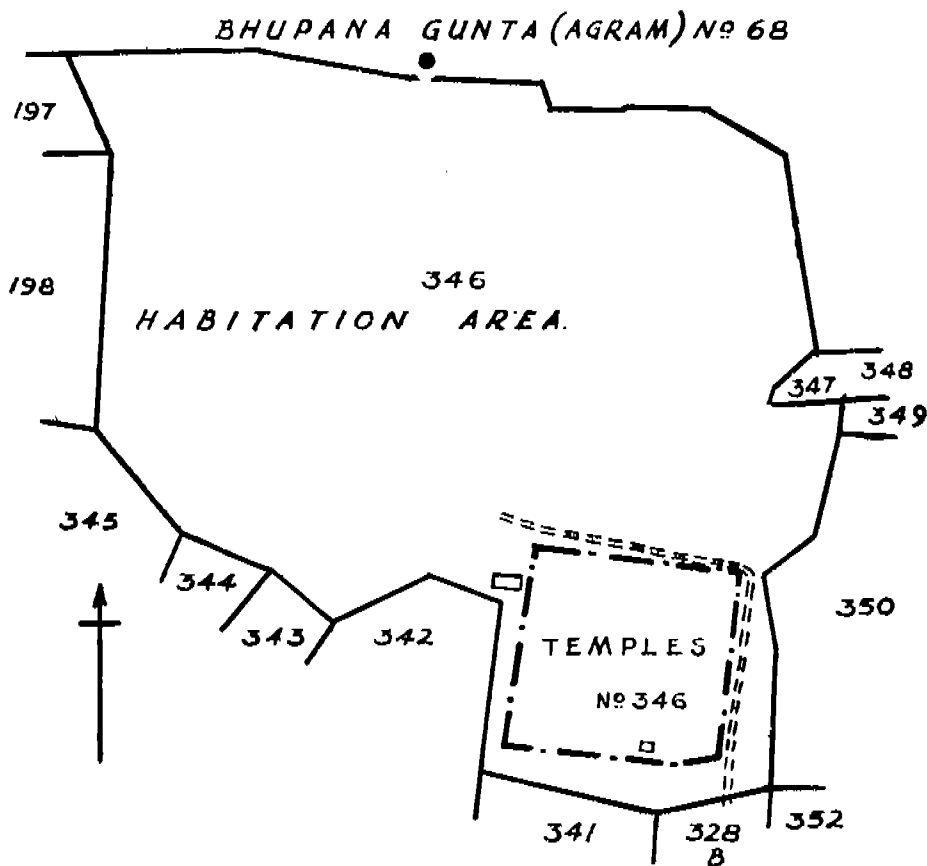
Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby declares the said ancient monument to be national importance.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of monument	Revenue plot number to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	Giddalur	Satiavel	Ramalingesvara group of temples together with adjacent land comprised in part of survey plot No. 346 as shown in the plan reproduced below.	Part of survey plot No. 346 as shown in the plan reproduced below.	0.90 acres	North : Remaining portion of survey plot No. 346. East : Remaining portion of survey plot No. 346. South : Remaining portion of survey plot No. 346. West : Remaining portion of survey plot No. 346.	Government	Under religious use.

SITE PLAN OF RAMALINGESVARA GROUP OF TEMPLES AT SATIAVEL

METRES 0 40 80 0 150 300 FEET



LIMITS OF PROPOSED PROTECTION

[No. F. 4-4/66-C.1.]

SHARDA RAO (Mrs.),
Assistant Educational Adviser.